The DAILY COMMERCIAL, published by the Commercial Printing Company, corner Fifth avenue and Smithfield street, opposite Postoffice.

RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.

☞ TERMS OF THE DAILY: Single copy, 3 cents; delivered by carriers (per week) 15 cents; subscribers by mail (per year), $10 00, postage pre-paid.

☞ Communications designed for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

☞ Letters on Business, Subscription, &c., address COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

The Weekly Commercial, a large sheet containing all the Current News, Miscellaneous, Literary and Scientific Intelligence, and Valuable Reading for the family.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY: Per Year (52 issues), $1 75; in Clubs of Twenty and over $1 25; postage pre-paid; one copy gratis to the getter up of the Club. *The money must always accompany the Order, and in no instance can these terms be deviated from.*

☞ Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.

☞ Communications designed for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

☞ Letters on Business Subscription, &c., address COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. XIII. PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 13, 1876. NO. 199.

The Daily and Weekly Commercial.

NEWSPAPER DECISIONS.—1. Any one who takes a paper regularly from the Postoffice, whether directed to his name or another's, or whether he has subscribed or not—is responsible for the payment.

2. If a person orders his paper discontinued, he must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made and collect the whole amount whether the paper is taken from the office or not.

3. The Courts have decided that refusing to take Newspapers or Periodicals from the Postoffice, or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is *prima facie* evidence of intentional fraud.

☞ REMITTANCES must be made in Money Orders, Bank Checks or Drafts, if possible. When neither of these can be procured, send the Money in a Registered Letter. The present Registration system is virtually an Absolute Protection Against Losses by Mail, and all Postmasters are obliged to register letters whenever requested to do so.

☞ Communications designed for publication should be addressed to

RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.

☞ Letters on Business, Subscriptions, &c., address COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh, Pa.

BUSINESS OF PITTSBURGH FOR 1875!

The COMMERCIAL of WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 19th, will contain its Seventh Annual Review of the Business of Pittsburgh, in the following Leading Departments:

FINANCIAL REVIEW OF THE YEAR, showing the business and condition of the Banking and Insurance circles.

RECEIPTS OF PIG IRON, IRON ORE AND BLOOMS, with Comparative Tables of the preceding Four Years.

RECEIPTS OF IRON MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SUPERIOR ORES.

PRICES CURRENT of Bituminous Coal, Smelted Pig Iron and Anthracite Pig Iron.

NUMBER OF BLAST FURNACES in Pittsburgh and Vicinity, with their capacity.

RECEIPTS OF COAL AND COKE, by Monongahela Slackwater, from **1844** to date; also, Shipments of Coal and Coke by River and Receipts by Rail.

STATISTICS OF THE OIL TRADE for the past Fourteen Years, with Weekly Price Current of Crude and Refined Oil.

RECEIPTS OF THE LEADING ARTICLES OF PRODUCE, for Four Years Past, including Flour, Wheat, Corn, Oats, Rye, Barley, Apples, Cheese, Provisions, Butter, Hay, Potatoes, etc., etc.

GRAIN RECEIPTS at the Pittsburgh Elevator for the past Four Years.

The Statistics of the Iron, Coal, Coke and Oil Trades are Complete and Reliable.

The Prices Current for Crude and Refined Oils are made up from Actual Sales, and will be found useful for those engaged in the respective branches.

Every Business Man should have these Valuable Statistics for reference. An Extra Edition will be printed, but those who desire copies of the Paper should leave their orders at the Counting Room, on or before MONDAY, JANUARY 17th.

☞ **ORDERS BY MAIL WILL BE ATTENDED TO.**

FIRST EDITION.

POLITICAL.

New Hampshire.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

CONCORD, N. H., January 12.—The Democratic State Convention met to-day and nominated Daniel Marcy for Governor and Thomas Dinsmore for Railroad Commissioner.

The platform adopted recognizes as final the settlement of the issues involved in the late civil war and the binding force of the constitutional amendments, favors a return to specie payments, the reform of all abuses in State and national administrations, retrenchment and economy in public expenditures, equal and just taxation, and a tariff for revenue only. The resolutions upon the school question and third term, are as follows:

Resolved, That our system of common schools and our no less valuable scheme of religious toleration are the workmanship of Democratic hands and the fruit of Democratic policy; that it is the exclusive right and duty of the State to provide for the education or its children; that it is the inalienable right of every citizen to worship God according to the dictate of his own conscience, and no political disabilities should be incurred by reason of religious belief; and, while we will defend these principles and institutions to the fullest extent, we deprecate all attempts to raise sectarian issues in politics, as utterly uncalled-for and meriting the condemnation of every good citizen.

Resolved, That while the illustrious example of Washington and the spirit of our institutions are alike opposed to a third Presidential term, the present Chief Executive, by using the great trusts intrusted to his office for personal family aggrandizement, by inflaming sectarian animosity and by interfering with the course of public justice toward the defrauders of the revenue and their abettors, demonstrates the wisdom of the fathers and enforces the belief that a third term would be dangerous to the liberties of citizens and the prosperity of the nation.

Louisiana.

J. B. EUSTIS ELECTED SENATOR.

NEW ORLEANS, January 12.—Twelve Senators participated in the election of J. B. Eustis. The proceedings are regarded as informal, the Senate not having agreed to the election but adopted a resolution that there was no vacancy. Eustis received seventy-five votes—one more than was necessary to elect—sixty-three Representatives and twelve Senators voting for him. The announcement of the election by Senator Blackburn and Speaker Estillette was loudly applauded by the crowds in the galleries. Senators Blackburn stated that he wanted to leave no further excuse to the United States Senate to leave Louisiana out, after McMillen, Ray, Pinchback and Marr had failed to get in. Pinchback was present in the House during the election. It is stated that Lieutenant Governor Antoine will refuse to sign the certificate of Eustis' election. Eustis favored the Wheeler Compromise.

Maryland.

INAUGURATION OF GOVERNOR.

ANNAPOLIS, MD., January 12.—John Lee Carroll was inaugurated Governor of this State to-day.

Kentucky.

BALLOTING FOR SENATOR.

LOUISVILLE, January 12.—Balloting for United States Senator was continued, at Frankfort, to-day, but no election was effected. Beck still leads, with Williams only five behind.

Iowa.

KIRKWOOD NOMINATED FOR UNITED STATES SENATOR.

DES MOINES, January 12.—The General Assembly convened this morning to nominate a candidate for United States Senator. A communication from Senator Harlan was read, withdrawing from the candidacy for reasons which he hoped would be satisfactory to his friends. After this, the following ballots were had: On the informal ballot Kirkwood received 53, Price 24, McCrary 15 and Belknap 15. There were two blank ballots. On the first formal ballot, Kirkwood had 56, Price 27, McCrary 14 and Belknap 13. Hon. J. Kirkwood, having received a majority of the votes, was declared the Republican nominee for United States Senator.

FIRE RECORD.

New Orleans—$30,000.

NEW ORLEANS, January 12.—The Gulf Hotel, formerly the Montgomery Hotel, was burned this morning. The kitchen and a few outhouses were saved. The fire originated in a defective flue. At the time of the fire the hotel was pretty well filled with winter visitors from the North and West, who were fortunate enough, with one or two exceptions, to save their personal effects. About half the furniture was saved. The fire broke out at 10:30 A. M. The loss is $30,000; insurance $15,000.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, January 12, 1876.

RAILROAD FARES TO CENTENNIAL EXPOSITION.

The *Commercial* says the general passenger agents of four trunk lines and some of the principal Western railroads, at a conference in Philadelphia yesterday, relative to rates of fare during the Centennial Exhibition, decided to discontinue at once and permanently all arrangements with the tourist agency of Cook, Son & Jenkins.

The steamers The Queen and Idaho, from Liverpool, have arrived at New York.

HARRISBURG.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

Resolutions of Respect for the Memory of the Late Attorney General.

Adjournment of Both Houses.

Inauguration Preparations---Order of Chief Marshal Osborne.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

HARRISBURG, PA., January 12, 1876.

SENATE.

The Senate was called to order at eleven o'clock A. M., by Lieutenant Governor Latta. Prayer was offered by Rev. Mr. Snyder.

Mr. Payne presented a preamble and resolutions from the Pennsylvania Game Society.

Mr. Newmyer presented the memorial of the Tyrone Labor Convention.

Mr. Hayes presented the petition of citizens of Greene county, to fix the lawful rate of interest at six per cent.

Mr. Jackson offered the following resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Finance:

Resolved, That if the House concur, the Legislature will adjourn *sine die* on Thursday, March 9.

Mr. Jones offered an amendment changing the date to February 22.

Mr. Jones spoke in favor of an early adjournment. Messrs. Yerkes and Ermentrout opposed it.

A number of bills were read in place, among them the following:

Mr. Jones, An act ceding jurisdiction to the United States over certain lands in Bucks county to be used as a cemetery; also an act conferring additional jurisdiction on Orphans' Courts; also an act relative to persons writing threatening letters, section first of which provides that if any one shall knowingly send, deliver or utter such missive, accusing or threatening to accuse any person with a view to extort anything, he shall be liable to imprisonment for three years and pay a fine not exceeding $1,000.

Mr. Dill, A supplementary act relative to burial grounds and cemeteries situated in incorporatad boroughs, which provides that the courts of Quarter Session may declare such grounds a nuisance and remove the dead.

Mr. McClellan, An act to provide for the erection watering troughs for the use of horses and cattle on the highways of the Commonwealth.

Mr. Rockwell, An act to provide for the erection of poor houses and keeping poor in the several counties of the Commonwealth.

Mr. Lawrence, An act relating to collateral inheritance; also an act regulating the making, repairing and keeping in repair of public roads in the county of Washington.

Mr. Anderson, of Allegheny, An act to punish persons for pointing or discharging firearms within the Commonwealth.

Mr. Allen, An act to regulate the amount of toll and other charges to be laid and collected by boom companies within the Commonwealth.

Mr. Davis, A supplementary act authorizing the Governor to appoint additional notaries public.

Mr. Newmyer, An act to carry into effect Section 5 of Article 14 of the Constitution relative to salaries of county officers and the payment of fees received by them into the State or county treasury in counties containing over 150,000 population.

NOMINATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR.

The following nominations were made by the Governor: Trustees of the Harrisburg Lunatic Asylum—Robert A. Lamberton, William Colder and Henry Gilbert.

STATE TREASURER'S REPORT.

The annual report of the State Treasurer, which was presented, shows a reduction of $1,335,497 63 of the public debt, and a balance in the Treasury of $993,107 27, of which $55,334 78 is to the credit of the general fund, while appropriations yet due and payable out of this fund will exceed $560,000. The report says that prompt legislation is necessary, either in the form of additional taxation, or the diversion of a portion of the sinking fund revenue for general uses, for the relief of the Treasury and the protection of our credit. The total debt of the State, after deducting the assets of the sinking fund, is $13,766,564.

THE LATE ATTORNEY GENERAL.

Mr. Jones offered the following resolution, which was agreed to:

WHEREAS, Since the last session of this body, Hon. Samuel E. Dimmick, late Attorney General, has been removed by death: therefore

Resolved, That the Senate of Pennsylvania desires to place upon record an expression of its high regard for Mr. Dimmick as an able lawyer, a sound jurist, a wise counsellor, a pure minded man and one who faithfully discharged with dignity and honor his high functions as Attorney General of the Commonwealth.

Resolved, That we feel that this Commonwealth has lost one of her most efficient officers, and the community in which he lived one of her noblest citizens.

Resolved, That we tender to the family of the deceased our sincere and heartfelt sympathy in the irreparable loss they have sustained, and that we commend them to Him who alone can comfort the stricken in heart.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the Senate have the foregoing preamble and resolutions suitably engrossed and transmit the same to the family of the deceased.

Suitable remarks were made upon the statesmanship, public services and spotless private character of Mr. Dimmick by Messrs. Newmyer, Lawrence, Dill, Jones and others, and the Senate adjourned in respect to the memory of the deceased.

HOUSE.

The House met at eleven A. M. Prayer was offered by Rev. Mr. Clarke.

A large number of reports from committees were made, among them the following from the Committee on Judiciary General.

Enabling assignees for the benefit of creditors to make sales of real estate incumbered with liens, with an affirmative recommendation.

Mr. Parker, Bill fixing the salaries of judges of the Supreme Court at $8,000, and of Chief Justice at $8,000.

Mr. Wishart, Joint resolution for the purchase of Purdon's Digest, affirmatively.

The following are some of the bills which were read in place.

Mr. Leach, Providing for the immediate payment of one million dollars appropriated for Centennial purposes.

Mr. Butler, An act to allow certain personal property of a debtor to be exempt from levy and sale; supplementary to the act of 1849; also an act to suppress vagrancy.

Mr. Kistler, Changing the manner of making returns of constables.

Mr. Reighard, From the Committee to Revise the Rules, submitted a lengthy report, which was read.

Mr. Wolfe moved to postpone consideration of the report for the present, and that the same be printed. Agreed to.

Mr. Jamison, From the committee appointed to frame resolutions of condolence with the families of deceased members, submitted a report, which was read. After some eulogistic remarks by Messrs. Jamison, Petrof and Stotzer, the report was unanimously adopted by a rising vote.

Mr. Mitchell submitted the following:

WHEREAS, God, in His wisdom, has taken from the earth, in the prime of his manhood and the noontide of his usefulness, Hon. Samuel E. Dimmick, late Attorney General of the Commonwealth; therefore.

Resolved, That we avail ourselves of the first suitable opportunity to record our high respect and admiration for the late S. E. Dimmick, as a courteous gentleman, an oblidging officer, a true and honest man, a patriotic faithful citizen; a wise, discreet, fearless and pure counsellor of the State, whose death we sincerely mourn and whose loss we deplore.

Resolved, That these resolutions be engrossed, signed by the Speaker, attested by the Clerk and forwarded to the family of the deceased, as a testimonial of respect and an assurance of our sympathy.

Remarks on the deceased were made by Messrs. Wolfe, Plummer, Parker and Smith, of Chester, after which the resolutions were unanimously adopted.

Out of respect for the deceased, the House then adjourned.

The Inauguration—Order from Chief Marshal Osborne.

Major General Edwins Osborne having been appointed Chief Marshal of the inauguration procession of the Governor-elect of Pennsylvania, on the 18th inst., all organizations intending to participate will report to said officer at his headquarters, at the Bolton House, in the city of Harrisburg.

By order of the Joint Committee of the Legislature,

GEO. HANDY SMITH,
Chairman.
A. H. DILL,
W. H. GRAHAM,
Secretaries.

HEADQUARTERS CHIEF MARSHAL,
BOLTON HOUSE,
HARRISBURG, PA., Jan. 12, 1876.

Having been appointed by the Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Chief Marshal on the occasion of the inauguration of Major General John F. Hartranft, Governor-elect, which will take place upon Tuesday, January 18, 1876, a cordial invitation is hereby extended to all general officers, with their staffs; all military organizations, soldiers of the war of 1812; wounded, disabled and honorably discharged soldiers and sailors of the late war; civic societies and the fire departments throughout this Commonwealth to attend and to participate in the ceremonies of the occasion. Military organizations intending to be present will report by letter, as soon as practicable, to Lieut. Col. J. Wesley Awl, Chief of Staff, at 108 North Third street, Harrisburg.

[Signed] EDWIN S. OSBORNE,
Major General National Guard of Pennsylvania, Chief Marshal.

XLIV. CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 12, 1876.

SENATE.

Mr. CONKLING presented a petition of citizens of New York, asking an amendment to the Constitution of the United States prohibiting appropriations of any money or property for any purpose, directly or indirectly, to any religious body or sect. Referred.

Mr. DORSEY introduced a bill to place all the colored troops who enlisted in the army on an equal footing with the other soldiers as to bounty and pensions. Referred.

Also, a bill to establish the collection district of Arkansas. Referred.

Mr. DAVIS said he gave notice a few days ago that he would address the Senate to-day in regard to the public debt expenditures of the Government. He now desired to submit a resolution calling for the appointment of a committee to examine the books of the Treasury Department, and accordingly submitted a resolution for that purpose, and gave notice that he would address the Senate in regard thereto to-morrow. It was ordered that the resolution be printed and lie on the table.

The morning hour having expired, the CHAIR laid before the Senate the unfinished business, being the resolutions reported from the Committee on Privileges and Elections by Mr. Morton on Monday last, in regard to the President *pro tempore* of the Senate, the pending question being on the motion of Mr. Thurman to indefinitely postpone the third resolution, which declares that the office of the President *pro tempore* of the Senate is held at the pleasure of the Senate.

Mr. EDMUNDS, of Vermont, argued that the President *pro tempore* of the Senate held his office at the pleasure of the Senate, and but for a long-time practice to the contrary, a very convenient one, the Senate could elect a President *pro tempore* every morning. The duration of the office of President *pro tempore* had been fixed only by a long course of usage. The Constitution of the United States did not fix the term of the President *pro tempore* of the Senate. He could be removed at any time at the will of the appointing power, which was the Senate. He thought the third resolution declared a plain principle of law, which was binding on the Senate.

In reply to a question by Mr. Wallace, Mr. EDMUNDS said the power of the Senate over its President *pro tempore* could not be cut short by any act of Congress.

Mr. WALLACE differed from the conclusions of the majority of the committee. He argued that the President *pro tempore* of the Senate was an officer of the United States, as well as an officer of the Senate.

Mr. MORTON argued that the general law in regard to deliberative bodies which elected their own officers, was that in the absence of any provision giving them another presiding officer, they might elect one and remove him at pleasure.

Mr. NORWOOD asked if the President of the United States should die to-day, would not the President *pro tempore* of the Senate become President of the United States, and if so, could the Senate change him and elect another man to-morrow to that office?

Mr. MORTON said he was not prepared to answer that question now. When the duties of President of the United States devolved upon the President *pro tempore* of the Senate or the Speaker of the House of Representatives, it was an open question whether he could be removed by the Senate or House.

Mr. KERNAN inquired if the President of the United States should die and the President *pro tempore* of the Senate should enter upon the discharge of the duties of President, could the Senate appoint a new President *pro tempore*?

Mr. MORTON said that was precisely one of the difficulties surrounding the question, and it was discussed when the impeachment of President Johnson was pending. His [Morton's] impression was that the President *pro tempore* of the Senate, upon becoming President of the United States, would still be the presiding officer of the Senate and would be compelled to discharge the duties of presiding officer of the Senate, as well as those of President of the United States. Resuming his argument, he said the President *pro tempore* of the Senate could not ever become Vice President of the United States. When the duties of President devolved upon him he did not become President of the United States, but simply discharged the duties of that office for the time being. Mr. Morton then argued that the Speaker of the House of Representatives could be changed at the pleasure of the House.

Mr. STEVENSON said he could not accept the conclusions of the Senator from Indiana [Morton].

Mr. CONKLING inquired if the President *pro tempore* of the Senate should enter upon the discharge of the duties of the President of the United States and his term as Senator should expire before the term of President, was it the opinion of the Senator [Stevenson] that he could continue to act as President of the United States?

Mr. STEVENSON replied that he believed he could continue to hold the office of President while Senator, and longer—because the very act of 1792 made him President. He argued that the Senate could not remove the President *pro tempore* of the Senate after he became President of the United States, should such a contingency happen. He denied the doctrine advanced by his friend from Indiana [Morton] that the President *pro tempore* of the Senate could continue to preside in the Senate after becoming President of the United States.

Mr. MORTON said to indefinitely postpone the resolution would be a declaration that the doctrine contained in it was not recognized by the Senate, or at least that there was a doubt about it. He thought it important that it should be passed upon now.

Mr. THURMAN argued that if the President of the United States was to die and the President *pro tempore* of the Senate accepted the office of President of the United States, he could not preside over the Senate longer. Nothing was more inconsistent with the spirit of the Constitution than to invest the same man with both legislative and executive power. It was against the rules of the Senate to say what the President would or would not do, unless it had been officially communicated to the Senate. The object of such a rule was to prevent any influence upon Senators' votes by statements as to what the President would do. Certainly one discharging the duties of President could not preside over the Senate.

After further debate by Messrs. Alcorn, Edmunds, Thurman and others, a vote was taken on the motion of Mr. Thurman to indefinitely postpone the third resolution, and it was rejected—yeas 18, nays 36.

Mr. WHYTE said he voted for indefinite postponement because he did not think there was any practical question in the resolution requiring the action of the Senate. He then submitted the following amendment to the third resolution:

"Until the happening of the contingency provided for in the ninth section of the act of Congress, approved March 1, 1792, where he is authorized to act as President of the United States," so that the resolution, if amended, would read:

"*Resolved*, That the office of President *pro tempore* of the Senate is held at the pleasure of the Senate, until the happening of the contingency," &c.

Mr. WHYTE said he meant to say by this amendment that the Senate should have no power or control over the President *pro tempore* after he should be called to discharge the duties of President. The amendment was rejected—ayes 18, nays 33.

Mr. STEVENSON gave notice that after the resolutions should be disposed of, he would offer a resolution instructing the Judiciary Committee to investigate the whole question referred to in the debate, and report such measures as would provide against the contingency which might possibly arise by the death of the President, Vice President and President *pro tempore* of the Senate.

Mr. THURMAN moved that the Senate proceed to the consideration of executive business. Lost.

The question being on the passage of the third resolution as reported by the committee, it was adopted—yeas 34, nays 15.

The question then being on the fourth resolution, declaring that Hon. Thos. W. Ferry, Senator from Michigan, who was elected President *pro tempore* of the Senate at the last session, is now President *pro tempore*.

Mr. EDMUNDS suggested that it be withdrawn, as it was inconsistent with the third resolution; besides, Mr. Ferry was last elected President *pro tempore* at this session, just before the holiday recess.

Mr. MORTON accepted the suggestion of Mr. Edmunds and withdrew the fourth resolution.

The CHAIR laid before the Senate the memorial of the Arkansas Legislature, asking the passage of an act refunding the tax collected on cotton in 1865, 1866 and 1867. Referred to the Committee on Claims.

Adjourned.

HOUSE.

Bills were introduced and referred as follows:

By Mr. WELLS, of Missouri, For postoffice and custom house building at St. Louis; also, for payment of the interest due on the 1st of February next, on three sixty-five bonds of the District of Columbia.

By Mr. FOSTER—A resolution calling for a report in relation to the harbor of Vermillion, Ohio. Adopted.

By Mr. GIBSON—A resolution authorizing the appointment of a commission to ascertain on what terms a mutually beneficial treaty of commerce with Mexico can be arranged.

By Mr. LEVY—For the removal of obstructions in the Red river; also to improve the navigation of Red river by closing the mouth of Tom's bayou.

By Mr. MOREY—To strengthen the credit of the reconstructed States, and to afford them financial relief.

By Mr. WHITE—For the improvement of the Cumberland river.

By Mr. DURHAM—To permit tobacco growers to sell to consumers tobacco of their own growth, without license; also for the improvement of Smith Shoals, Cumberland river.

By Mr. DIBRELL—To make it a misdemeanor for the United States officials to demand contributions to election funds.

By Mr. LANDERS—To establish a mint at Indianapolis.

By Mr. CAULEFIELD—To establish a mint at Chicago.

By Mr. BURCHARD, of Illinois—Requiring national banks to prepare for specie payments.

By Mr. WHITING—To divide the State of Illinois into three judicial districts.

By Mr. WIKE—To settle accounts between the United States and the States of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois; also for a public building at Quincy.

By Mr. BLAND—For the improvement of the Gasconade river; also giving the State of Missouri all the public lands therein for educational puposes.

By Mr. HEREFORD—For the improvement of the Big Sandy river in Kentucky and West Virginia.

By Mr. FAULKNER—To prohibit Senators, Representatives and Delegates in Congress from acting as counsel or otherwise in suits or proceedings against the United States.

By Mr. WILSON, of West Virginia—For the improvement of the Little Kanawha river; also for the completion and furnishing of the Custom House at Parkersburg.

The House, at two o'clock, resumed consideration of the Amnesty bill, and was addressed by Mr. Garfield. He yielded to Mr. Wood, of New York, to make inquiry as to the continuance of the debate. He remarked that over 1,000 bills had already been introduced, and almost none passed. He understood that twenty-three gentlemen had indicated their intention to speak on the Amnesty bill. He wished, in the interest of the country, that the debate should terminate as soon as possible, so that the House might proceed to the necessary business of legislation.

Mr. RANDALL said that he proposed to move the previous question in an hour after Mr. Garfield should conclude.

Mr. BLAINE claimed that, under the rules, he himself, and not Mr. Randall, had control of the question.

The SPEAKER said he would rule upon that point when occasion should arise.

Mr. GARFIELD commenced his remarks by expressing his regret on the course which the debate, especially yesterday, had taken. Any one who read the report of the speeches of Messrs. Cox and Hill would not suppose that the House was discussing the question of relieving men from political disabilities; he would rather have said that it was an arraignment of the Administration of the country. If he had been called upon to pick out the words which constituted the topic of debate, he should have picked out the opening paragraphs of Mr. Hill's speech, in which he prayed that if the history of the past fifteen years is an evidence of the grace and magnanimity of the Republican party, the country might be spared any furture exercise of those virtues. He desired to bring the House back to the real issues before it. In doing so he stated the two pending propositions—the one made by Mr. Randall and the other by Mr. Blaine. He said the speech made by Mr. Blaine had been answered, in the first place, by the speech of Mr. Cox, full of brilliant sallies—but it was joking at a funeral to joke on such an occasion; in the second place by the speech of Mr. Hill, which arraigned—not the Republican party alone—but arraigned twenty-five millions of people, arraigned the history of the Republic, arraigned everything that was glorious in its record and high and worthy in its achievements. He was deeply and painfully sorry that such arraignments should have been made on such a subject. He should try to be responsive to the points made by the gentleman from Georgia [Hill.] He did not desire to hold Jefferson Davis responsible for the rebellion: he did not believe in the doctrine of vicarious atonement in human affairs. Jefferson Davis was no more guilty than any other man who went into the rebellion with equal light and intelligence. The question was whether he who was the head of the rebellion, practiced in the dread court of war, the rules of war—whether in appealing to war he obeyed the laws of war, or whether he so violated the laws of that high tribunal as that he did not deserve permission to come back into his place in Congress. That was the whole question, and it was as plain and fair a question for deliberation as had been ever stated in the House. He wished that it had been discussed without passion and without passionate thoughts.

Coming down to Mr. Hill's denial of the authenticity of the charge in regard to Andersonville, he remarked that the charges, whether just or unjust, were made by the Government of the United States, and in that connection he quoted a communication from the Secretary of War, in May, 1864, calling attention to the condition of a large number of Federal prisoners who had just returned and arrived, and stating the enormity of the crimes committed against those prisoners was such and so well known to the civilized world that it ought to be put on record in some permanent form. It was then that a joint committee of the two Houses was appointed, which committee had been characterized by the gentleman from New York [Cox] as a "humbug committee," and by the gentleman from Georgia [Hill] as a "partisan committee." There were four Democratic members on that joint committee, and they coincided in the report, which was unanimous. That report declared that it was clear from the evidence that it was the deliberate purpose of the authorities of the Rebel Government so to reduce those soldiers, by deprivation of food and clothing, as that they might be unfit to re-enter the ranks. A large number of these prisoners had come from Belle Isle and Libby, where they had been under the very eyes of the chief head of the Confederate Government. Referring to the order for the establishment of the Andersonville prison, as quoted yesterday by the gentleman from Georgia, he asked how was the order executed and to whose hands was it committed. It was committed to the hands of General Winder, a man of whom the Richmond *Examiner* said, the day he took his departure for Andersonville, "Thank God that Richmond is at last rid of old Winder; God have mercy on those to whom he has been sent."

Mr. GARFIELD then quoted some of the testimony given on the Wirz trial as to the condition of the stockade, the dead line, &c., and remarked upon it, that in the midst of a pine country, a place had been selected which had a miasmatic marsh in its midst, and that, a small stream of water having been found, troops had been stationed on it above the stockade, so that it was defiled by all the excrements of the camp before it reached the stockade. Besides that, in the very excess of cruelty and as if to negative every clause of the order, men had been detailed to cut down every tree in the enclosure and leave not a tree, a shrub or a leaf to show where a garden or forest had been. He then referred to the report made by Colonel Chandler, who had been detailed to inspect the Andersonville prison, which was, by Adjutant General Cooper, submitted to the Secretary of War, with the remark that the condition of that prison was a reproach to the Confederacy. So that the knowledge of its horrors had thus been brought home to the political family of Jefferson Davis. But the answer to Colonel Chandler's report was the issuing of an order, a few days afterwards, promoting General Winder to be Commissary General of all the prisons and prisoners throughout the Confederacy, and when the Commanding General of the army subsequently removed Winder, Davis revoked the order of removal and indorsed on it that it was entirely uncalled for. The British Army lost in ten great battles of the Napoleonic war, including Waterloo, not quite 13,000 men; but this Major General Winder, within his terrible pit of death, from April, 1864, to April, 1865, pitched into the awful trench the dead bodies of his prisoners to the number of 12,644.

As to Mr. Hill's comparison of the atrocities of Elmira and Andersonville, he challenged any Democratic member from the neighborhood of Elmira, Camp Douglass or Fort Delaware to rise and say that any inhumanity had been practiced there. No Democrat doing so, he denounced the assertion as fearful and awfully untrue.

Mr. PLATT read a telegram received by him from B. F. Tracy, late Commander of the Military Post of Elmira, stating that the facts justified him [Platt] yesterday, in his denial of inhumanity in the treatment of prisoners at Elmira.

Mr. WALKER rose on the Democratic side of the House and, stating that he lived within seventeen miles of Elmira, indorsed the statements in the telegram. [Applause on Republican side.]

Mr. HILL disclaimed any purpose in his remarks yesterday of charging inhumanity on anybody about Elmira or anywhere else: he had only read yesterday the letter from the New York *World*, as evidence of the cruelties inseparable from prison life, and he had wound up the statement by saying that the official records showed the relative mortality to be greater among the Southern prisoners at the North than among the Northern prisoners at the South.

A member—Do you charge that the mortality among the Confederate prisoners at the North was owing to cruelty?

Mr. HILL—I do not undertake to say to what the mortality on either side of the line was due. I say that it was attributable to those horrors inseparable from prison life anywhere, and I intended my point against striving to work up these horrors of the past and to keep alive strife which ought to be buried. [Applause.]

Mr. GARFIELD remarked that, even on the testimony of an anonymous letter read yesterday by Mr. Hill, the post of Elmira had been located in as healthy a place as there could be found in the State of New York. He called attention to the fact that the place in which the Confederate prisoners who had died at Elmira were buried, had been inclosed and cared for by the Administration, which had been characterized by the gentleman from Georgia as malignant, ferocious constitution-hating and South-hating.

Mr. HILL remarked that at the last time of decorating graves in the South, the Southern people united with Northern soldiers and decorated, in harmonious accord, the graves of the fallen Federals and fallen Confederates, and it was because of that glorious feeling that he protested against the renewal of the history of such horrors. [Applause.]

Mr. GARFIELD—So do I. Who brought it here?

Chorus from the Democratic side—"Blaine! Blaine! Blaine!"

Mr. GARFIELD said he wished that some fraternal feeling could follow the forty maimed Union soldiers who had recently lost their places about the House.

A discussion ensued on that point, which developed the statement on one side that, whereas out of 153 subordinate positions in the last House only eighteen were filled by Union soldiers, there were, out of eighty-five subordinate positions in the present House twenty-six filled by Union soldiers; and the statement on the other side that in the House postoffice nine Union soldiers had been dismissed and their places filled by nine Confederate soldiers.

Mr. GARFIELD, passing from that point, proceeded to discuss the question of exchange of prisoners, to relate the history and to detail the causes for the interruption of exchange. He showed that the central point of difficulty was in the determination of the Confederate Government and people to exclude from the common rules of war the officers and men of negro regiments, while on the other hand the Government of the Union had committed itself to the doctrine that the negro was a man and not a chattel, and that, being a man, he had a right to help to fight for the Union, and that, being a soldier, the Government was bound to see to it that he was treated like a soldier. He also quoted a passage from a communication from Major Ould, Confederate Agent of Exchange, to General Winder to the effect that the arrangement for exchange worked largely in their favor, as they got rid of the most miserable wretches and received back some of the best material he had ever seen. Commenting on that letter, he referred to it as an exhibition not between *par nobile fratrum*, but between *par diabolum*. The object of the outrageous treatment of prisoners at Andersonville had therefore been to make Union soldiers so that when exchanged they would be valueless. It seemed incontrovertible that the record adduced on that subject was true, and Jefferson Davis having been the conscious author of that terrible work at Andersonville, the American people still held him unfit to be admitted among the legislators of the Nation.

In the course of some further remarks, Mr. GARFIELD, having reference to the army and navy officers who had gone into the rebellion, said that they had added to their other crimes that of perjury in the eye of the law. The word was caught at and resented by Mr. TUCKER, who said that it reflected on some of the noblest men, with whom the gentleman from Ohio might be proud to be classed as a peer.

Mr. GARFIELD explained that he had merely said that these men were, in the eye of the law, guilty of perjury. He himself had not made the law or the dictionary. He concluded his speech with a peroration in which he thanked God for peace and for the fact that, in the awful flame of war, slavery had been burned to death.

Mr. SEELYE followed in a few remarks adverse to that part of Mr. Blaine's amendment which excludes Jefferson Davis from amnesty, but favoring the part of it which requires amnestied persons to take the oath of allegiance.

Mr. RANDALL explained that that was unnecesary, inasmuch as the bill only removed such political disabilities as prevented the holding of office, and every person entering on an office was obliged to take the oath.

A long discussion then ensued on the technical point in parliamentary law, whether Mr. Blaine, being the introducer of the matter before the House, had the right of reply.

The SPEAKER ruled that he had not, and Mr. BANKS indorsed the ruling and declared that no sounder decision had ever been given in the House.

The SPEAKER acknowledged the compliment, and added that he was sustained in all points by the venerable General Clerk, Mr. Barclay, who had twenty-eight years' experience in parliamentary law.

Finally a compromise was agreed upon, by which Mr. Blaine is to speak for an hour tomorrow, and then to call the previous question.

The House, at 4:30, adjourned.

Wisconsin Legislature.

MILWAUKEE, January 12.—The Legislature met at Madison at noon to-day. S. S. Fiefield, of Polk, was elected Speaker of the House, by the votes of Republicans and Independents, over Wm. Charlton, Democratic candidate. R. L. D. Potter, author of the Potter law, was chosen President *pro tem.* of the Senate.

TELEGRAPHIC PERSONALS.

Green & Stevens, dry goods merchants of Boston, are reported to have failed.

Geneal Gordon Granger died at Santa Fe, New Mexico, on the night of January 10th, of paralysis.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

Republican National Committee.

Meeting to be Held To-Day

Cleveland or Cincinnati Likely to be Selected for the Convention.

Garfield's Reply to Hill---The Latter Already Frightened at His Utterances.

Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation Bill.

Great Opposition to Reducing Salaries of Foreign Ministers.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 12, 1876.

National Republican Committee.

The National Republican Committee today held an informal meeting, and determined on an order of business for tomorrow. Delegations from Philadelphia, New York, Saratoga, Boston, Cleveland, Chicago and Cincinnati will be heard in favor of their respective cities as the place for holding the Convention, after after which the regular business will be conducted. The impression is that it will go to Cleveland or Cincinnati.

Garfield's Answer to Hill.

The speech of General Garfield to-day, in reply to ex-Rebel Senator Hill, was a masterly refutation of the allegations made by that individual. Hill, it is understood, will remodel his speech for the *Record* so as to eliminate the objectionable features.

Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation.

The wholesale slaughter of the estimates for diplomatic and consular expenses, proposed by the Committee on Appropriations, is meeting with much opposition, and the committee will defer final action until the other side is heard. To-morrow the Secretary of State and the Committee on Foreign Affairs will meet the Committee on Appropriations for consultation on the Diplomatic bill. It is understood that the Secretary of State will protest strongly against the proposed reduction in the salaries of our leading Ministers abroad.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 12, 1876.

TO LIMIT THE PRESIDENTIAL TERM.

The Committee on Judiciary to-day considered the proposed amendment to the Constitution limiting the Presidential term. Some of the members are in favor of fixing the term at six years with ineligibility afterwards. Others are for six years with ineligibility until six years after the expiration of such term, and others are for restricting the President to two terms of four years each; in other words, against a third term. The majority of the committee seem to favor one term only of six years, with ineligibility for reelection. The committee took a test vote as to fixing the Presidential term at six years, with ineligibility of re-election, and the vote was six to five in favor. The time for the amendment to take effect was fixed at March 4, 1881.

MEETING OF SENATE COMMITTEE ON MILITARY AFFAIRS.

The Committee on Military Affairs met to-day, Senator Logan presiding for the first time this session. The committee agreed to report favorably on a number of Executive nominations, including that of Major Robert Macfeely to be Commissary General of Subsistence.

PENSION AGENT AT CINCINNATI.

Charles E. Brown has been nominated by the President for Pension Agent at Cincinnati.

CONFIRMATIONS BY THE SENATE.

The Senate confirmed the following nominations:

A. G. Gaylord, of Michigan, Assistant Attorney General; Henry N. Blake, Associate Justice of Montana.

United States Attorneys—Gerry W. Hazelton, Eastern district Wisconsin; Charles S. Varian, Nevada.

United States Marshals—H. W. Leffingwell, Eastern Missouri; James N. Kerns, Eastern Arkansas; Edward R. Roe, Southern Illinois.

Thomas C. Woodward, Iowa, Examiner-in-Chief in Patent Office.

Surveyor General—E. C. David, Wyoming.

Registers of Land Office—Edward Browning, Indianapolis: John C. Hileman, Vancouver, W. T.

Receivers of Public Money—G. M. Ballard, Indianapolis; Robert G. Stuart, Olympia, W. T.; J. H. Wing, Bayfield, Wis.; G. N. Black, Springfield, Ill.; John M. Peck, Dardanelle, Ark.

Postmasters—E. N. McAllister, Champaign, Illinois; W. Parks, Oconomowoc, Wis.; E. S. Chase, EauClaire, Wis.; D. K. Noyes, Baraboo, Wis.; Bosler Cravath, Whitewater, Wis.; Wm. Welden, Iowa Falls, Iowa; Hiram Harkins, Rochester, Minn.

PAYMENT OF ALABAMA CLAIMS.

The House Judiciary Committee have agreed to report Mr. Frye's bill providing for the payment of judgments of the Court of Commissioners of Alabama Claims as soon after the 22d of January, 1876, as possible. About six million dollars will be paid out under the provisions of the bill.

A LIBERAL REPUBLICAN GETS A PLACE.

H. H. Smith, of Michigan, has been appointed Bill and Printing Clerk of the House of Representatives. His appointment is the first recognition of Liberal Republicanism by the present House officials.

FOREIGN NEWS.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

England.

THE TURKISH SITUATION.

LONDON, January 13.—A special from Berlin says the Turkish representatives abroad have been instructed to declare that any intervention incompatible with the dignity or independence of the Porte will be rejected. It is expected that England will advise the Porte to consider Count Androssy's programme. If the Sultan declines to do so, the rebels will be likely to derive greater advantage than ever from the countenance of the Montenegrins and Dalmatians.

A Berlin telegram says it is reported that Lord Derby has notified Austria that the British Government has unreservedly approved of Count Andrassy's note on Turkey.

Germany.

QUEEN VICTORIA COMING OVER IN THE SPRING.

COBURG, January 12.—Her Majesty Queen Victoria is expected to arrive in this city about the 10th of April next. She will probably go hence to Baden Baden.

Italy.

A ZEALOUS CONVERT.

ROME, January 12.—The Marquis of Ripon, the English nobleman who recently embraced the Roman Catholic faith, has presented the Pope with £10,000.

France.

THE MINISTERIAL CRISIS—BUFFET'S PROGRAMME INDORSED.

LONDON, January 13.—The Paris correspondent of the *Times* says: In the Cabinet meeting yesterday, Dufaure protested against Buffet's proposed programme, and positively refused to sign it. President MacMahon intervened and proposed that he alone should sign the programme. He appealed to the devotion of the Ministers to terminate the crisis. The Ministers accordingly agreed that the proclamation of the President be published to-day and that each Minister shall, as formerly, follow his own line of policy, but all shall rally around the Marshal and give him their co-operation.

After this decision was arrived at, a semi-official announcement was published that M. Buffet would countersign the proclamation, reaffirming the programme of February 12, 1875. The tenor of this announcement convinces every one that the crisis continues. If the entire Cabinet had, as agreed to, kept silence and allowed MacMahon to speak alone, Buffet would have undergone a defeat, as Leon Say's resignation, which he provoked, could not be accepted. Buffet, by countersigning the proclamation, gains a double result: he puts himself forward as the inspirer of the President and pledges the Cabinet collectively to the policy set forth in the proclamation. This means that Say and Dufaure can only retain office because they have sacrificed their wills and ideas to those of M. Buffet. Say and Dufaure doubtless yielded because they felt that the prolongation of the crisis was perilous. The peril has changed shape by means of the proclamation. The President, instead of the Cabinet, enters the electoral arena and indorses Buffet's policy, which seems destined to defeat. The principal feature of the programme is to oppose, as enemies of order, those who demand the revision of the Constitution before 1880 or attack the prerogative of the President.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO PHILADELPHIA EXHIBITION.

PARIS, January 12.—The French Ministry of Works will send to the Philadelphia Exhibition plans of recent public works, and the Municipal Council of Paris will contribute the models of squares and public buildings which figured in the Vienna Exposition.

Marine News.

LONDON, January 12.—Steamships California and State of Virginia, from New York, arrived out.

Indianapolis Whisky Suits.

INDIANAPOLIS, January 12.—The United States Court occupied to-day in hearing the evidence in the McGriff case. George Hogan, one of the ring, gave testimony that, being in charge of the barrel room at Patoka, he frequently allowed spirits to be withdrawn and shipped on old stamps, which would afterwards be returned and used for the same purpose. John F. Crisp, who was general inside gauger and kept the books for the Binghams at Patoka, testified that during the last half of the year 1874 there were about 200 barrels a month of crooked whisky shipped from Patoka to Evansville. The Government has rested the case until John W. Bingham arrives, to-morrow.

Jas. K. Hill was released from custody to-day, on $15,000 bail.

The Court agreed to grant a continuance in the case of Louis Brasher until the third day of the May term of court. He will be required to furnish satisfactory security for his appearance at that time.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Probabilities for To-Day.—Partly cloudy weather and lower temperature, with northerly winds and rising barometer.

Counsel for Joseph Loader are making preparations for a suit against Henry Ward Beecher, claiming damages for malicious prosecution.

Several women have been registered in some of the towns in Chili as qualified voters and will exercise the right of suffrage at the approaching election.

An illicit whisky distillery in Chicago, owned by one Kirchoff, was seized yeterday by Government officers. It was situated in the heart of the city, near the corner of Randolph and Canal streets.

The St. Louis Merchants' Exchange yesterday invited the Executive Committees of the Democratic and Republican parties to hold their national conventions this year in their new hall.

A Berlin dispatch sets at rest all reports to the contrary, by stating that Prince Imperial Frederick William has decided not to visit the Philadelphia Exhibition, for several reasons—the most important of which is that the condition of the Emperor's health renders the absence of the heir to the throne inadmissable.

Pearl Mill Two Star Flour.

Marshall, Kennedys & Co. have on hand a large supply of old Kentucky white wheat, from which they manufacture their famous Pearl Mill Two Star Flour.

☞ *Advertisements on this page, under the several heads of* WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, *&c., will be inserted at transient rates only*—TEN CENTS *per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than* FIFTY CENTS.

RISING SUN FLOUR!

The superior quality of this Flour holds the old customers and brings many new ones.

F. W. JENKINS & BRO., SOLE AGENTS.

The only exclusive Flour House in this city.

WANTED.

WANTED—CANVASSER—WANTED, a good, live man, with some experience in Newspaper canvassing. Address Box B, this office.

WANTED—TO LEASE—A COAL Mine or Works, by paying a royalty or quantity mined, on Kanawha river preferred. Address COAL, Commercial office.

WANTED—TO LEASE—A STORE AT or near a Coal Works or Iron Works, where Goods can be sold to proprietors by paying a per centage on orders. Address STORE, Commercial office.

WANTED — BUILDING — WANTED to rent a large Building, suitable for a Publishing House, in a central location. Address, stating terms, &c., for a five or ten years' lease, PUBLISHER P. O. Lock Box 285, Pittsburgh.

WANTED—LADIES—A FEW INTELLIGENT Young Ladies, to engage in a light, respectable employment, paying from $4 to $6 per day. All expenses advanced. References required. Call or address T. A. BABCOCK, 198 Second avenue. TThs

WANTED—TO MAKE AN ARRANGEMENT with a good man to take the control of the sale of a new line of goods on a new plan in each of the States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin and Michigan. Men of ability required. J. C. TILTON, No. 10½ Sixth street. tf

WANTED—SITUATION—IN A MERCANTILE House, by a No. 1 Salesman, Shipping Clerk, good Collector, or will sell on per centage. Ten years' experience. Acquainted with all the business houses in cities and country towns. Commands a large cash custom. Living wages, hard work and full of business my motto. C. J. F., Commercial.

WANTED—PUPILS—THE UNDERSIGNED, a native of Germany, having pursued a regular five years' course in several universities of his country, is desirous of obtaining pupils to be instructed in the Classical, German, French and Hebrew languages. LEWIS BOCK, 172 Market street, Allegheny. References: Rev. S. F. Scovel, 121 Penn avenue; Rev. John Launitz, 172 Market street, Allegheny; Mrs. Thos. McFadden, Jr., Fifth avenue. TThs

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—A PARTNER—IN A well established Dry Good and Grocery Business. A live, active man that can take charge. Must be well recommended. Capital required from Four to Five Thousand Dollars. Address Box 165, Salinville, Columbiana county, Ohio.

BUSINESS CHANCE—AN EXCELLENT Opportunity Offered to Enterprising Men: Private Sale of the Missouri Brass Foundry, Steam and Gas Pipe Works, of the late John Kupferle, situated at the corner of Second street and Washington avenue, in the city of St. Louis, Missouri. The above mentioned well known establishment, situated in the heart of the city, and in complete running order, and having a very extensive and valuable custom, is now, by leave of the Probate Court of St. Louis county, offered for sale upon reasonable terms. For particulars apply to JOSEPH DEGENHART and CHAS. SEITZ, Executors, No. 600 North Second street, St. Louis, Mo.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—1 NO. 3 "ARGAND" Base Burner, for Anthracite Coal, as good as new. Apply at 116 Water street.

FOR SALE—LEATHER AND RUBBER Belting, Hose and Oils of every description, by THORP & CO., No. 144 Water street.

FOR SALE—TWELVE NEW AND second-hand Engines, 2 Portables, 6 second-hand Engine Lathes, 1 Planer. T. CARLIN, corner of Lacock and Sandusky streets, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—ENGINES AND BOILERS—New and Second-hand, of all sizes, Stationary and Portable, from 2 to 60-horse power, now on hand. JAMES HILL & CO., corner Marion avenue and P., Ft. W. and C. R. R., Allegheny, Pa.

FOR SALE—LARGE STOCK OF NEW and good SECOND HAND BOILERS in complete order. County Inspector's certificate of test with each boiler. Repairing done promptly at the West Point Boiler Works, No. 13 Water street. R. MUNROE, Successor to WATSON & MUNROE.

FOR SALE—HOUSE—THE THREE-STORY Brick Dwelling, with three-story Back building, occupied by the subscriber, No. 248 Penn avenue, one door from Eighth street. The House contains modern improvements, in good condition, and occupies a very prominent location. Price and terms reasonable. Inquire at Union National Bank of J. R. McCUNE.

FOR SALE—SECOND HAND MACHINERY.—One 8 by 20 in. Engine and Boiler; one 5 H. P. Portable Engine and Boiler; two Planers and Matchers; one 36-in. Hall Shingle Machine and Jointer; three Iron Lathe, 15 in. by 6 ft.; two Iron Lathes, 20 in. by 7 ft.; one 22 in. Drill Press. All in good order. M. B. COCHRAN & CO., 121 Liberty street.

FOR SALE — NO. 243 ALLEGHENY avenue, Allegheny city. The House is nearly new, has 10 Rooms, is well planned and the neighborhood first-class. The Lot is 23 feet 9 inches by 140 feet deep to paved street or alley. Will be sold low and very accommodating terms. Apply to THOS. F. STEWART, corner Fifth avenue and Wood street.

FOR SALE OR TO EXCHANGE—ONE of the finest business properties on Fifth avenue, between Smithfield and Market. Will sell at a low figure, and take in exchange a business property on Liberty street, Smithfield street or Wood street, north, say $20,000; about $25,000 cash and balance mortgage on the property, to suit buyer, with interest. Apply to THOMAS F. STEWART, corner Fifth avenue and Wood street.

FOR SALE—78 ACRES OF LAND IN Wayne township, Lawrence county, Pa., 2½ miles from Wampum Station and furnaces, 58 acres improved, 20 acres in timber. The land lays very nicely, good soil, all under fence, and watered by springs; 4 veins of superior coal, iron ore, &c., &c., of easy access, and close to good market; good young orchard, house, stable, corn crib, &c., &c. Price $3,500, in easy payments. Send for a Descriptive List of Properties for sale at my office. Inquire of ED. WITTISH, every Tuesday morning, at No. 91 Grant street, Pittsburgh, or at office, Main street, Beaver Falls, Pa.

DIVIDENDS.

BANKS.

☞ SHOE AND LEATHER BANK, No. 89 Wood street.—DIVIDEND.—The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of FOUR PER CENT., payable on demand.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.
Pittsburgh, Pa., January 12, 1876.

☞ FIFTH NATIONAL BANK.—DIVIDEND.—The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT. on the capital stock, out of the earnings of the past six months, payable forthwith.
L. HALSEY WILLIAMS, Cashier.
January 6, 1876.

☞ THE SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH, No. 83 Fourth avenue.—The Directors of this institution have this day declared a dividend of THREE (3) PER CENT. on the capital stock, payable to Stockholders, or their legal representatives, on or after the 11th inst.
WM. LITTLE, Secretary and Treasurer.
Pittsburgh, January 6, 1876.

☞ GERMANIA SAVINGS BANK.—DIVIDEND.—The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of FOUR PER CENT. on the capital stock, out of the earnings of the last six months, payable forthwith.
C. M. SEIBERT, Treasurer.
January 6, 1876.

☞ PITTSBURGH NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE.—DIVIDEND.—The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT. on the capital stock, out of the earnings of the past six months, payable forthwith.
J. H. HILL, Cashier.
January 3, 1876.

☞ WEST END SAVINGS BANK, Carson street, Thirty-fourth ward.—The Directors of this Bank have declared a dividend of THREE (3) PER CENT., on the average capital of the last six months, payable on and after 10th inst.
W. H. WILSON, Cashier.
Pittsburgh, Pa., January 4, 1876.

☞ SOUTH SIDE SAVINGS BANK.—DIVIDEND.—The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of FOUR PER CENT., payable on and after the 15th inst.
M. BIGGER, Cashier.
Pittsburgh, January 3, 1876.

☞ ARTISAN'S DEPOSIT BANK—DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of FOUR PER CENT. on the amount of the Capital Stock paid in, payable on and after January 15th, 1876.
J. F. STARK, Cashier.
Pittsburgh, December 31, 1875.

☞ THE DIRECTORS OF THE IRON AND GLASS DOLLAR SAVINGS BANK have declared a dividend of FOUR PER CENT., out of the earnings of the last six months, payable forthwith.
H. STAMM, Cashier.

☞ PENN BANK.—A DIVIDEND of FOUR PER CENT. will be paid on demand, free of tax.
W. N. RIDDLE, Cashier.
Pittsburgh, January 3, 1876.

☞ AMERICAN BANK.—THE DIRECTORS of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of FOUR PER CENT., payable on or after the 13th inst.
WM. FLOYD, Cashier.
Pittsburgh, January 3, 1876.

☞ TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK.—DIVIDEND.—The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of FOUR PER CENT., payable on demand.
CYRUS CLARKE, JR., Cashier.
Pittsburgh, January 3, 1876.

☞ FREEHOLD BANK AND BUILDING ASSOCIATION, 68 SMITHFIELD STREET.—The Directors of this bank have this day declared a dividend of (5) FIVE PER CENT. out of the profits of the last six months, free of tax, payable forthwith.
THOMAS STEEL, Secretary and Treasurer.
Pittsburgh, December 31, 1875.

INSURANCE.

☞ OFFICE OF THE BIRMINGHAM FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, 1325 Carson street.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of TWO DOLLARS per share, payable on and after January 15, 1876.
WM. RUSKE, Secretary.
Pittsburgh, January 5, 1876. TThsM

☞ OFFICE OF BEN FRANKLIN INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 41 and 43 Ohio street.—FIFTEENTH DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors have declared a dividend of ONE DOLLAR per share, out of the earnings of the last six months, payable forthwith.
GEO. D. RIDDLE, Secretary.
Allegheny, Pa., January 10, 1876.

☞ OFFICE OF BOATMAN'S FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, No 92 Fourth avenue.—DIVIDEND NO. 11.—The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS PER SHARE, as follows: ONE DOLLAR PER SHARE to be credited on Stock Due Bills and ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS PER SHARE to be paid in CASH on demand.
EARL S. GARDNEL, Secretary.
Pittsburgh, Janury 8, 1876.

☞ OFFICE ALLEMANIA INSURANCE COMPANY.—DIVIDEND.—The Directors of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of TWO AND A HALF DOLLARS PER SHARE, payable on and after MONDAY, January 10th, 1876.
CHAS. F. HERROSEE, Secretary.
Pittsburgh, January 7, 1876.

☞ OFFICE ENTERPRISE INSURANCE COMPANY, 423 Penn street.—DIVIDEND NO. 13.—The Directors of this Company have declared a semi-annual Dividend of TWO DOLLARS PER SHARE, payable on and after the 10th inst.
J. J. ALBIETZ, Secretary.
Pittsburgh, January 7, 1876.

☞ OFFICE MANUFACTURERS AND MERCHANTS' INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 87 Wood street.—DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a dividend of THREE DOLLARS per share. Two Dollars payable in cash on demand, and One Dollar to be credited on stock notes.
JAS. M. KENNEY, Secretary.
Pittsburgh, January 4, 1876.

☞ OFFICE GERMAN-AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANY, OF PENNSYLVANIA.—The Directors of the above Company have this day declared a dividend of THREE DOLLARS per share, payable on and after January 10, 1876.
W. J. PATTERSON, Secretary.
January 3, 1876. TThs

☞ PITTSBURGH INSURANCE COMPANY, office 62 Wood street, corner Fourth avenue.—DIVIDEND NO. 36.—The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of FIVE DOLLARS PER SHARE (TEN PER CENT.) payable forthwith.
HILLIS McKOWN, Secretary.
Pittsburgh, January 4, 1876.

☞ OFFICE HUMBOLDT FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of SIX PER CENT., payable on and after January 17, 1876.
CHAS. R. WEITERSHAUSEN, Secretary.
Allegheny City, January 3, 1876.

☞ TEUTONIA INSURANCE COMPANY, 206 East Ohio street, German Savings Bank Building.—DIVIDEND.—The Directors of this Company have this day declared a dividend of ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS per share (five per cent.) of the capital stock of this Company, payable on and after Monday, the 10th inst.
HENRY F. EGGERS, Secretary.
Allegheny, Pa., January 3, 1876.

☞ OFFICE OF THE CASH INSURANCE COMPANY.—DIVIDEND.—The Directors of this Company have this day declared a dividend of EIGHT PER CENT. ($4 00 per share), out of the earnings of the last six months, payable on and after the 10th inst.
JOSEPH T. JOHNSTON, Secretary.
Pittsburgh, January 4, 1876.

☞ DIVIDEND NO. 21—OFFICE OF THE PEOPLE'S INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 100 Fourth avenue.—The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a dividend of THREE DOLLARS PER SHARE, free of taxes, out of the earnings of the past six months, payable on and after the 10th inst.
WM. F. GARDNER, Secretary.
Pittsburgh, January 3, 1876.

☞ OFFICE OF THE ALLEGHENY INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 67 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh.—DIVIDEND NO. 19.—The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a dividend of FIVE DOLLARS ($5) per share, to be credited on stock notes.
C. G. DONNELL, Secretary.
January 3, 1876.

BRIDGES.

☞ PITTSBURGH AND ALLEALLEGHENY BRIDGE CO., (Hand street.)—DIVIDEND.—The Managers of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, payable forthwith at the Citizens' National Bank.
R. H. WILSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.
Pittsburgh, January 3, 1876.

MISCELLANEOUS.

☞ THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of the COLUMBIA OIL COMPANY have this day declared a dividend, No. 48, of ONE (1) PER CENT. on the capital stock, payable Monday, the 17th inst.
A. P. McGREW, Secretary.
Pittsburgh, January 12, 1876.

☞ OFFICE OF THE HAZELWOOD OIL COMPANY.—DIVIDEND.—The Directors of this Company have declared a dividend of THREE DOLLARS per share (six per cent.), out of the profits of the last three months, payable forthwith.
GEORGE T. OLIVER, Treasurer.
Pittsburgh, January 10, 1876.

ELECTION NOTICES.

BANKS.

☞ NOTICE.—THERE WILL BE A meeting of the Stockholders of the FIFTH NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH on TUESDAY, the 18th day of January next, at 12 o'clock, at the Banking House, No. 16 Sixth street, for the purpose of electing Directors of said Bank, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before said meeting.
TThs L. HALSEY WILLIAMS, Cashier.

☞ GERMANIA SAVINGS BANK.—ELECTION.—The annual election for nine Directors will be held at the Banking House on TUESDAY, the 18th inst., between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.
C. M. SEIBERT, Treasurer.
Pittsburgh, January 12, 1876.

MISCELLANEOUS.

☞ MONONGAHELA NAVIGATION COMPANY.—The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the MONONGAHELA NAVIGATION COMPANY will be held on THURSDAY, January 13, 1876, at the office of the Company, No. 94 Diamond street, Pittsburgh, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the election of officers of the Company for the ensuing year and other business. The polls will be open until 4 o'clock P. M.
Th W. BAKEWELL, Secretary.

Allen Kirkpatrick & Co.,

Wholesale Grocers, Seed and Flour Dealers,

271 LIBERTY STREET,

Have a large stock of FINE SYRUPS, N. O. MOLASSES and TEAS.

D. W. Evans' One-Price Department Store.

A GREAT CLEARANCE SALE OF FINE GOODS.

$15 Writing Desks Reduced to $10.

$60 Solid Gold Sets of Jewelry Reduced to $40.

$60 Silver Plated Tea Sets Reduced to $40.

A reduction from 20 to 40 per cent. on all of our Fine Goods in the Miscellaneous and Cutlery Departments from our already established Low Price. Call early and secure bargains at

D. W. Evans' Department Store.

10c Dep. 25c Dep. 50c Dep. $1 Dep. $1 50 Dep. $2 00 Dep.

No. 87 Fifth Ave., Masonic Hall Building.

The Snowdon Heater INSURES STEAM BOILERS Against Injury caused by a Low Temperature of Feed Water.

CIRCULARS AND PRICES FURNISHED ON APPLICATION.

ATWOOD & McCAFFREY,

No. 50 to 60 Third Ave., between Market and Ferry Sts.

Th

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT — WAREHOUSE — THAT four-story Brick Warehouse, No. 32 Wood street, next door to St. Charles Hotel. It is one of the best places for business in the city. Inquire on the premises.

FOR RENT—HOUSES—TWO DWELLINGS of 5 rooms each, with finished attic and good cellar, both in good condition as to paint, paper, &c., on Center avenue. Rent low. Inquire at 154 Center avenue.

FOR RENT OR SALE—NEW TWO-STORY Frame House, with Bay Window, containing 6 Rooms, Vestibule and Hall, Water in Kitchen; Lot 45x260, with Grapevines, &c., located on Grandview avenue, Mount Washington, Thirty-fifth ward, commanding the finest view in the city. Rent moderate to a good tenant. For particulars, &c., apply to E. ABEL, Commercial office.

FOR RENT—WAREHOUSE—THAT new, large, commodious 3-story Warehouse, No. 125 Liberty street, perfect in every respect for a business house. Well suited and located for an Agricultural, Grocery, Produce or Bacon business. Will lease for 3 years. Possession given immediately. Rent not to commence until January 1, 1876. Apply to W. A. HERRON, Pittsburgh, Real Estate Office, 83 Wood street. TThstf

FOR RENT—A HANDSOME BRICK Dwelling House, on Cliff street. Parlors, Dining Room and Kitchen on first floor; Gas, dry Cellar, 3 Bedrooms and finished Attic, Water and modern improvements. The Lot extends from street to street. Will be rented reasonable. Possession given immediately. For particulars apply to WM. EVANS, Commercial office

NOTICES.

☞ ALL PERSONS ARE HEREBY notified not to negotiate or accept the Cashier's Check, No. 1,835, for $2,200, of Penn Bank, of this city, to the order of Thomas Gray, the same being the property of
JOSEPH FRANKISH.
Trading as John McKillop & Co.
Pittsburgh, January 12, 1876.

☞ ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY,

80 FIFTH AVENUE.

Having resumed business on the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Road, we are prepared to offer greater inducements than ever to our shippers of every description of Express matter.
J. R. SNIVELY, Agent.

☞ NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an application will be made to the General Assembly of Pennsylvania, at its session in 1876, for the passage of an act repealing the act of Assembly, approved April 2, 1872, entitled a supplement to the several acts incorporating the city of Pittsburgh, enlarging its boundaries, &c., so far as the same relates to the borough of Mount Washington and the borough of Union, in the county of Allegheny.
S. S. BOGGS,
A. P. NORTON,
J. C. SHALER.

BUSINESS CHANGES.

Dissolution and Copartnership.

The firm of McCANDLESS, JAMISON & CO. is this day dissolved by limitation, Matthew Kennedy retiring. All accounts will be settled by the remaining partners.
JAMES McCANDLESS,
THOMAS JAMISON,
MATTHEW KENNEDY.
Pittsburgh, January 1, 1876.

WE HAVE THIS DAY FORMED A Copartnership for the purpose of conducting the WHOLESALE DRY GOODS business, under the firm name of McCANDLESS, JAMISON & CO., as heretofore.
JAMES McCANDLESS,
THOMAS JAMISON,
JAMES M. SIMPSON.
Pittsburgh, January 1, 1876.

DISSOLUTION.

The Co-partnership existing between JOS. R. STAUFFER, ISAAC F. OVERHOLT and J. W. LAKE, under the firm name of LAKE & CO., is dissolved by mutual consent, the dissolution to take effect December 31st, 1875, Isaac F. Overholt retiring from the business.

The remaining partners will continue the business under the name of LAKE & CO., and are authorized to collect all accounts and pay all liabilities.
JOS. R. STAUFFER,
ISAAC F. OVERHOLT,
J. W. LAKE.
Scottdale, Pa., December 22, 1875.

Notice of Dissolution.

The firm of KENNEDY, CHILDS & CO. has been dissolved by the death of R. T. Kennedy.

The firm affairs will be settled at the office of the Penn Cotton Mill, No. 38 River avenue, Allegheny, by D. C. Clapp.

The Penn Cotton Mill and Machinery, with Lots fronting 224 feet on River avenue, and a four-story Brick Warehouse on Isabella street, are offered for sale.

For terms and particulars apply to A. P. Childs, Oakland, or D. C. Clapp, on premises.
KENNEDY, CHILDS & CO.
Pittsburgh, January 4, 1876.

NOTICE.

The Co-partnership heretofore existing between ROBT. J. SALTSMAN and J. J. ROEMER, under the firm name of ROBT. J. SALTSMAN & CO., in the business of shipping Coal and Coke at Pittsburgh, Pa., is this day dissolved by Robert J. Saltsman retiring from the firm.
Pittsburgh, January 1, 1876.

INSURANCE.

SOLID INDEMNITY.

ASSETS.

Germania, N. Y.	$1,600,000
Atlas, - - -	$ 511,000
Glens Falls, - -	701,000
Penn Mut. Life, -	5,000,000

Property Insured Against Fire or Loss or Damage by Lightning.

JOHN D. BIGGERT, AGENT, 61 Fourth Avenue.

ENCYCLOPÆDIA BRITANNICA.

NINTH EDITION, QUARTO.

VOLUME THREE NOW READY!!!

This edition is elegantly printed on heavy paper, with large type carefully selected for the purpose, and illustrated by many engravings on wood and steel. The work will be complete in twenty-one volumes, and published at the rate of three per year. Price per volume, cloth, $9 00; half Russia, $11 00.

LITTLE, BROWN & CO., PUBLISHERS,
254 WASHINGTON STREET, BOSTON.

Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company.
59 FOURTH AVENUE.
ASSETS $ 40,443,395.98.
SURPLUS $ 3,916,531.48
DIVIDEND FOR 1874 $3,037,872.83. RATIO EXPENSE TO INCOME 8⅞ PER CENT
S.S. CARRIER, Gen'l Agent

OTTO WUTH,
Analytical and Consulting Chemist,
99 WATER STREET.

STATEMENT OF THE Birmingham Fire Insurance Co., OF PITTSBURGH, PA.,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1875.

Capital		$200,000 00
Surplus		37,356 29
		$237,356 29
ASSETS.		
Bonds and Mortgages (first liens on Real Estate in Allegheny County, worth over $200,000 00)		$ 89,838 91
Demand Notes subject to call		94,000 00
Real Estate		27,802 86
Cash in German Savings and Deposit Bank		10,774 71
Cash in Office		717 22
Bills Receivable		576 32
Premiums in Course of Collection		9,319 36
Furniture and Fixtures		972 37
Interest Due and Accrued		3,874 53
		$237,356 29
LIABILITIES.		
Capital Stock		$200,000 00
Balance January 1st, 1875	$40,169 08	
Gross Premium Receipts	$34,297 28	
Less Returned Premiums	474 50	
	$33,822 78	
Interest Received and Accrued	15,868 21	
Rent	418 08	
	$90,278 15	
DISBURSED.		
Losses	$37,956 20	
Commissions	4,965 95	
Taxes, Salaries, Rent, etc	9,560 22	
Dividend	533 55	
	$53,015 92	$ 37,262 23
Unpaid Bills, etc		94 06
		$237,356 29
Losses Unpaid (not due)		$ 2,166 06
Amount of Risks in Force		2,919,352 00

TThs WM. RUSKE, Secretary.

ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE Enterprise Insurance Company OF PITTSBURGH, PA.,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1876.

Capital paid up		$50,000 00
ASSETS.		
Bonds and mortgages and bills receivable	$32,893 43	
Real estate	23,510 24	
Premiums	6,107 47	
Cash	4,392 24	
Book accounts	2,191 45	
Office furniture	1,050 72	
		$70,145 55
RECEIPTS.		
Premiums	$15,665 37	
Interest	2,829 12	
		$18,494 49
EXPENSES.		
Expenses	$ 4,958 71	
Ret. premiums	2,220 14	
Commissions	1,382 03	
Taxes	1,454 46	
Fire	707 96	
Dividends	4,000 00	
		$14,723 30
		$3,771 19
Amount of risks in force December 31, 1875		$1,727,394 31

J. J. ALBIETZ, Secretary.

REDUCED PRICES TO CLOSE OUT Holiday Stock!

GIFT BOOKS,
FANCY GOODS,
WRITING DESKS,
FINE STATIONERY.

We will close out the remainder of our HOLIDAY STOCK at greatly Reduced Prices!

If you want to receive bargains in BOOKS AND FANCY GOODS, Call soon, as we are determined to not carry over any Holiday Stock.

JAS. B. DODGE & BRO.,
127 Fifth Avenue,
Between Smithfield and Grant.

Pennsylvania Lead Co.
Smelters and Refiners.
PENNA. REF'D Pig Lead,
Especially Adapted for the Manufacture of White Lead.
OFFICE, 137 FIRST AVENUE, PITTSBURGH

MRS. S. S. BAIR'S
MERCHANTS' DINING ROOMS,
NO. 146 THIRD AVENUE,
(Second door from Central Hotel, above Smithfield street). Now open and fully prepared to accommodate the public. Meals sent to offices promptly, regularly and punctually—a specialty.
DAY BOARDING at reasonable rate

HOLIDAY GOODS!
AT REDUCED PRICES, TO CLOSE OUT STOCK.
J. P. Smith, Son & Co.,
189 LIBERTY STREET.

Insure with the
Ætna of Hartford
59 FOURTH AVENUE
ASSETS JAN. 1875 } $6,497,275.94.
S.S. CARRIER, Agent.

The Commercial.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 13, 1875.

Blaine slew **Hill** by impaling him on the point of an interrogation.

San Francisco's budget of local dividends last year aggregated $26,785,300, against $20,303,700 for 1874, and $20,148,700 for 1873.

The Canadian Government proposes to extend the franchise to Indians—thus placing them in all respects on an equality with white men.

Whenever a Democratic bull in the Congressional pasture hears the word "Andersonville," he paws the earth, throws dust on his back and bellows furiously.

By invitation of a number of citizens of Philadelphia, Hon. W. D. **Kelley** will make an exposition of his financial views at the Academy of Music in that city on Saturday evening.

The House Judiciary Committee have unanimously agreed to report a resolution recommending the limitation of the Presidential office to one term. The sooner a constitutional amendment to this effect is adopted, the better for the entire country.

The Governor's recommendations as to reform in municipal affairs and as to the necessity of legislation for the prevention of peripatetic mendicancy have already received attention in the Legislature, and it is to be hoped that something practical will be accomplished in both cases.

The Republican National Committee will meet in Washington to-day for the purpose of deciding on the place and time for holding the convention to nominate a President and Vice President. A comparatively early date should be fixed. The campaign is going to be intense.

The Grand Jury of Cole county, Mo., has recently found twenty-four indictments against leaders of the Democratic party in that State. One local paper thinks there is a probability that the criminal courts will soon succeed in "wiping out" the party in that section. The Centennial year is bringing the "reformers" to their own.

Real estate is very dull in Philadelphia, except in the neighborhood of a few favored localities. Dwellings do not pay, on an average, more than five per cent., and in many cases not over two or three per cent. New buildings are still being erected in all parts of the city, however, in anticipation of a better and more remunerative market in the near future.

Boston hopes, by means of its proposed new railroad to Carbondale, in this State, to fetch coal from the mines at a paying rate and sell it for two dollars a ton less than it can be bought there to-day. It is calculated that this would save to the consumers of coal $3,000,000 yearly, or pay, by savings alone, the entire cost of the road in the space of three years.

Swinburne's new poem, "Erectheus" is a finer and more finished production than anything he has written since his "Atlanta," by which he first won popularity some fifteen years ago. It will unquestionably give the author a fresh hold upon lovers of poetry, and cause them to regret that he should not devote his undoubted lofty powers to themes worthy of them.

The Secretary of the Canadian Protestant Defense Association has received letters from Virginia, New Jersey, Illinois and other States of the Union, asking for copies of the recently adopted constitution, to aid in forming similar associations. It is to be hoped there is nothing secret about the organization. A fair field and no favor is all that lovers of civil and religious liberty ask.

A Kentucky clergyman writes to his local paper that there are twenty-three distilleries operating in Letcher county, in that State, and every one in defiance of law and order. Neither, he says, is Letcher county alone, they are everywhere throughout the mountains. If Secretary **Bristow** is not too busily engaged elsewhere, he might turn his attention to this matter for a moment.

Intelligence is the handmaid of prosperity. Last year Iowa produced over 150 bushels of corn, fifty bushels of wheat, one bushel of apples, five bushels of potatoes, three hogs, three horses, cows and sheep, for each man, woman and child in the State, and so on through the list. Some of the causes are apparent in her 9,255 public school houses, and in the fact that only one person in 168 over sixteen years of age is unable to read and write.

Nearly every Gubernatorial message delivered this year has dwelt at lesser or greater length on the evils of our rapidly increasing municipal and local indebtedness, and the pressing need of legislative restraint with regard thereto. This is a good sign. We know of no sound principle of polical economy that should allow taxation to increase in greater ratio than population and wealth. The community that tolerates this is hastening to decay.

"**It would** be the veriest mockery for our people to take part in any jubilation over the Centennial anniversary of American freedom while the ban of the Government rests on one man in the South.—*Courier-Journal.*"

The Union element of the country is not as yet, we take it, quite prepared "to sell amnesty for a monetary consideration," as the Chicago *Tribune* tersely puts it, or barter away its belief in principle for the sake of a donation to the Centennial Exhibition. The scheme of the Confederate blackmailers will fail. The North has long since given up the habit of traveling upon its knees.

In the list of bills to pay for damages inflicted by the Union army, introduced in the lower branch of Congress before the holiday recess, there was a bill appropriating about $200,000 for compensating certain "loyal" citizens of Loudon county, Virginia, for the destruction of their property under an order of General **Sheridan**. It now turns out that chapter 55 of the Acts of the Forty-second Congress, third session, appropriated $61,821 31 to pay certain citizens of that county, almost the identical persons named in the new bill, for live stock taken from them under the same order of **Sheridan**!

The Italian Minister of Public Instruction, who discerns that the separation of Church and State in that country throws upon the Government the immediate duty of providing for the education of the people, proposes to model his system as nearly as possible on the American plan, believing that the United States has done the best practical work for development of mind and distribution of knowledge, of any people in the world. He will find, however, that the establishment of good schools is not the only work to be accomplished, and he will also discover that they cannot be improvised.

The terrible and pathetic picture which Mr. **Blaine** drew in Congress on Monday of the sufferings of the Andersonville prisoners, was not in the least degree over colored, as some of the Pennsylvania survivors of the war can from dreadful personal experience attest. In the first volume of Bates' History of Pennsylvania Volunteers, at the close of the record of the Thirty-sixth Regiment (Seventh Reserves) there are to be found some extracts from the diary of **Samuel Elliot**, of Carlisle, a private of Company A., who kept an account of his prison life in that horrible slaughter pen, which fully substantiate every charge of inhumanity and cruelty against **Davis** and his tools embraced in Mr. **Blaine's** unanswerable speech.

Senator Alcorn, of Mississippi, justifies ballot-box stuffing, fraud and intimidation, in carrying on the late election in that State. A dispatch from Washington, referring to him, says:

> He speaks with considerable feeling against the Ames regime in his State, and expressed the opinion that the time has come when designing and corrupt men from other States, backed by the ignorant elements, can no longer control a single Southern State. He is free in the expression of the belief that intimidation was used during the last political campaign in Mississippi, but has no hesitation in saying that if circumstances render intimidation excusable, that used in his State was at least partially justified in view of the oppression which the people suffer from a bad State government and ignorant and vicious rulers generally.

This is equivalent to saying that one wrong warrants another; that two wrongs make one right; and that the end justifies the means. This is Jesuitism, pure and simple; and if the doctrine becomes established that fraud on one side can properly be met with fraud and corruption on the other, we shall have nothing *but* fraud and corruption all around. The condemnation of those who teach that it is right to do evil that good may come is as just, to-day, as it was in the days of the Apostle **Paul**.

Mr. Randall came off second best in his encounter with **Blaine** on the Amnesty bill, and committed the egregious blunder of permitting the control of his bill to pass completely out of his own hands into those of his opponents. By permitting a vote upon **Blaine's** amendment, excluding **Jeff. Davis** from amnesty, he could have retained control of the bill; and by denying it, with bullying and bull-headed pertinacity, he provokad the Republicans into voting against the bill, thus leaving it without the two-thirds vote necessary to its passage. The result was that, unless a Republican moved to reconsider, the bill could not again be brought before the House, and so the control of it passed into the hands of **Blaine**, who moved to reconsider, and opened the way to get in his amendment.

The object aimed at by **Randall** was to prevent a vote upon that amendment. He did not want to see his party going upon the record against a proposition to exempt **Jeff. Davis** from the general amnesty. He knew well enough that such a record would be a fatal one to many of his Democratic colleagues, who are accidentally representing Republican constituencies; and so, with the blindness of blundering stupidity, he ran his vessel upon the Scylla of defeat to avoid the Charybdis of voting directly to grant amnesty to the American **Jeffries**.

Mr. **Randall** may think himself able to hide this purpose, and to pooh-pooh the danger of arraying himself and his party upon the side of the Southern Butcher who planned the destruction, by a cannonade upon the 35,000 Union prisoners within the stockades of Andersonville prison; but he, and all the Northern members of his party know, away down in their secret hearts, that the Northern people have not forgotten the brutalities of the Southern prison pens; and that they never can be brought to pardon the inhuman wretch who laid upon **Wirz**, and **Howell Cobb**, and General **Winder** the duty of torturing their prisoners to death and of training a park of artillery upon them to slaughter them in cold blood. The Northern Democratic members of Congress might be brought to vote for a general amnesty, which should include **Jeff. Davis** without naming him; but to compel them to face a proposition to exclude him by name from the amnesty was a cruelty which **Bergh** might rightly have been invoked to prevent. **Randall** was sharp enough to see this, and did his paltry little best to avert it; but he was not sharp enough to see that Republican eyes were as wide awake as his, and that his anxiety to avoid a vote upon that proposition was notice enough to his opponents to force him to a vote upon it, if they could.

The patriotic sentiment of the country will sustain Mr. **Blaine** and the Republican members of Congress in their hostility to granting amnesty to **Davis**. As Mr. **Blaine** said, in the debate of Monday last, there is not a civilized government on earth that would not have shot him within thirty days after his capture, for his cold-blooded cruelty to prisoners; and it is idle to talk about granting a free pardon to an atrocious criminal, justly deserving of a speedy death for his barbarities, and who walks the earth today solely through the mistaken clemency of his captors.

We do not wonder, therefore, at Mr. **Randall's** extreme anxiety to get rid of voting directly upon such a question. The Republicans of the North are fully prepared to go to the people upon such an issue. It may suit the ulterior purposes of men like Judge **Kelley**, who is standing two-thirds of the way across from the Republican ranks to the Democratic, to cry out against the policy which would put the mark of **Cain** upon the brow of the great Southern cut-throat; and of such brevet Democratic papers as the Philadelphia *Times*, New York *Evening Post*, New York *Tribune* and Springfield *Republican*, all of which attempt to hide their Democracy under the thin veil of "Independence;" but the great heart of the nation still throbs responsive to the dictates of patriotism and humanity. The war and its animosities will be forgotten, in the course of time, if left to the ameliorating influences of the lapse of years; but the clutch of the hands of public opinion upon the unbroken neck of the most heartless murderer of modern times will never be relaxed until death does the work which the hangman should have done long since.

But a little more than ten years have elapsed since the philanthropist **Bergh** first started a society for the prevention of cruelty to animals, and now humane societies exist in all the States of the Union, with hosts of friends and tens of thousands of dollars backing them, and it is generally admitted that even the brute creation have certain inalienable rights which are bound to be protected. The Allegheny county society, which has just held its annual meeting, receives, we are glad to learn, the cordial sympathy of a majority of our people, and the substantial help of many. Opposition has been offered to its labors by some who want to earn money out of infirm and broken down animals, while another class has shown hostility on the ground that the work of the association interferes with the rights of human beings. The fact is, however, that its object is to ameliorate the condition of both, thus affording the strongest encouragement to all engaged in the humane work. At the annual meeting of the society all the old officers — well-known citizens whose names are synonyms of success—were unanimously re-elected, while the large audience and the earnest interest manifested in the details of the workings of the association indicated the vigorous hold it has taken on the minds and sympathies of our people. The report of the energetic Superintendent shows that the society has found the philosopher's stone. It pays as it goes. This is, in itself, a strong recommendation to public favor, and when it is added that, in spite of its cramped and meager monetary resources, very large and liberal results have been accomplished, its claims for hearty countenance and support from the community at large will be made doubly manifest.

The rebel Postmaster of the House of Representatives, being a Virginian, thinks there is but one State in the Union, and that one State is Virginia. All his appointments, but one, are from the Old Dominion, and are mainly from those who served in the rebel army. The following list of subordinates in the House Postoffice illustrates the old and the new way of filling the positions of responsibility and profit under the Government:

The Old Force.—Norman Crane, Vermont; A. M. Legg, New York, two years in the Union army; F. A. Wardell, Massachusetts, four years in Union army, and permanently disabled at Winchester; J. H. Paine, Ohio, was in Union army; O. M. Thomas, Iowa, R. P. Bishop, Michigan, lost an arm in the Union army; R. S. McMichael, Wisconsin, nearly lost his sight in Union army; D. B. Bradley, Wisconsin, three years in Union army; J. H. Lytle, New York; W. B. Sessions, New York; J. D. Severn, Pennsylvania; D. F. Bishop, Pennsylvania; W. Fudge, District of Columbia; Cripti Palmoni, District of Columbia.

The New Force.—George W. Boek, Virginia, in Confederate army; Henry Cook, Virginia, in Confederate army; Richard Allen, Virginia; S. W. Kennedy, Virginia, in Confederate army; A. W. C. Nowlin, Virginia, in Confederate army; Edward C. Sloss, Virginia; W. H. Robinson, Virginia, in Confederate army; J. R. Fisher, Virginia, in Confederate army; P. S. Goodsil, Virginia; W. B. Lowery, Virginia, in Confederate army; Joseph M. Taylor, Virginia; Edwin Este, Virginia, in Confederate army; Thomas Kirby, Connecticut, in Union army.

One solitary Union soldier in the lot! And if he has a spark left of the old fire which stirred him to fight upon the right side, he will be as much ashamed of his colleagues as **Falstaff** was of his shabby crowd when he refused to march through Coventry with them.

Generals Kilpatrick, Boynton, Moulton and other ambitious military or semi-military writers who have rushed into polemical print over **Sherman's** "Memoirs," would do well to lay to mind **Wellington's** declaration, made with reference to the battle of Waterloo: "It is impossible to say when each important occurrence took place, or in what order." The great Iron Duke, about six weeks after that momentous struggle, replying to an Englishman who inquired for particulars of the fight, of which he desired to write a history, recommended him to "leave the battle of Waterloo as it is," adding:

"The faults or the misbehavior of some gave occasion for the distinction of others, and perhaps were the cause of material losses; and you cannot write a true history of a battle without including the faults and misbehavior of part, at least, of those engaged. Believe me that every man you see in military uniform is not a hero."

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

The Chenango county, New York, court has a woman stenographer.

Mr. Crow pleads the caws of his clients before the Minnesota courts.

Under the new Constitution of Texas nine of a jury may render a verdict.

Dr. Hall insists that our breath of life would be stronger if we ate more onions.

The skin of the common house cat is rapidly rising in favor for pur-pussies of dress fur.

A dolorous sound. Every shot fired by that famous eighty-one ton gun at Woolwich costs £25.

Cincinnati expects to make its expenses some $82,000 a year lighter by using only half its street lamps.

Amerigo Vespucci, the last descendant of the famous navigator of that name, has just died in Italy.

Congressman Hill, of Georgia, is as "amnestical" as a mad bull, with quite as as empty bellowings.

A new mine in Arizona has been named the "Elizabeth Tilton." Rich developments are looked for.

Pro bono publico. Several Nebraska towns are making a business of exporting buffalo bones to the East.

A bill to give Henry Clay's statue in Richmond two new fingers is on hand in the close-fisted Virginia Legislature.

The Washington "Christian Association" refuses to pay the amount loaned by the Freedman's Bank toward the erection of its building!

Yankey thrift. The population of Massachusetts is one-twenty-first part of the whole Union, but she has more than one-ninth of the wealth.

Geraniums and calceolarias, kept in windows throughout summer, are said to drive away flies. Remember this, ladies, and try it, next summer.

It is reported in the New York newspaper offices that the *Herald* is about to reduce its price to three cents, to meet the sharp competition of the *Sun*.

The Governor of Maine wants the Legislature to pass a law empowering juries to affix either the penalty of death or imprisonment for life in capital cases.

Indianapolis has a *lusus naturæ* in the shape of an architect who has built a costly court house inside of its estimates. He should be exhibited at the Centennial.

Lucius Quintus Curtius Lamar has consulted the eternal fitness of things and names by appointing Lucius Quintus Curtius Washington clerk of his committee.

Cheap self-government. The State expenses of Iowa during the past two years, as shown by the Treasurer's report, were less than one dollar for each inhabitant.

Shouldn't wonder. Old African travelers think that the reception given to Stanley by King Mtisa was due to the circumstance that the latter took him for Dr. Livingstone.

There was exported from New York to Europe, last year, leather valued at $5,339,187, hides $2,431,435, skins $1,529,444, shoe pegs $95,356, and belting $30,576, or $9,425,998 in all.

Trinity in unity. A pickerel was recently caught in Massachusetts, inside of which was found another nine inches in length, and inside of this a third, measuring five inches.

The city of London, proper, where the banks and public offices concentrate, has now less than 20,000 inhabitants, yet it is divided into 112 parishes and provided with fifty-one churches!

Von Bulow was rat-ified in Brooklyn last week in an odd fashion. His playing charmed the rats of the Academy of Music to such an extent that they forsook the cellars and appeared on the stage.

Tall sums from little interest grow. The United States Supreme Court has just given judgment in favor of a draft drawn by General Clarke in 1779 for $8,616, at five per cent. interest to the 18th of this month. It now foots up $49,878 60.

Chicago's mail service is in a flourishing condition. The stamp account shows an increased business of $130,502, the sales this year footing up $970,886 87, as compared with $840,388 48 last year. The money order account is $234,014 82 in excess of that of 1874.

A Connecticut lady who had been blind for ten years the other day had an operation which partially restores her sight. The first thing that astonished her was to see how old her friends had grown; the next was surprise at the queer head-dress fashions of the women.

PERSONAL.

A sadder chapter has no where grown out of the crooked whisky exposure than is furnished in the death of Byron Gordon Bingham, of Indiana, which occurred on Monday. Mr. Bingham seemed utterly crushed from the first.

A literary man named Percy Boyd, connected with the aristocracy, died recently in London in a common lodging house. He was intimate with Dickens, Thackeray and others. Although only forty-seven years of age, he appeared at least seventy years old.

It appears, from the evidence in a New York divorce suit in which Dr. Joseph Walker, of "Vinegar Bitters" fame, is the plaintiff, that Walker was a laborer for the corporation in New York city at $1 12 per day in 1824, and that in 1874-5 he had an annual income of more than $176,000. Advertising did it.

Milwaukee's social sensation, just now, is the suicide, a few days ago, of Miss Mary Zoehriant, daughter of Herman Zoehriant, a wealth tanner. The deceased had been betrothed since December, 1874, to Albert Rathsam, an employee of the German newspaper. A few days ago, she found out that her lover was a married man, having a wife and three children in Germany, and the discovery drove her to despair, and to end her life by poison.

Jarndyce *vs.* Jarndyce was not an exaggeration, as witness the case of Ashley *vs.* Ashley. It was begun in 1740, when Lord Hardwicke was Chancellor of England. It was reported on in 1792, and slept from that time till November 19, 1875, when it came up before the Vice Chancellor, who ordered it to the Court of Appeals for final adjudication. The Vice Chancellor wound up his judgment on the point before him with these words: "Tax and pay the costs of all parties out of the funds in court."

This seems almost incredible. On New Year's day Theodore Tilton, just returned home from his Western tour, found that his daughters, Florence and Alice, had not called upon their mother. Florence, the elder, now a dignified and self-reliant woman, was not inclined to do so, but Mr. Tilton, it is said, urged that her mother would miss the calls and attentions she had been accustomed to receive, and the daughters at last started off in a carriage, with two bouquets for their mother. Arrived at the door, they sent up their names, bouquets, and an affectionate note, with the salutations of the New Year, and asked to be admitted. The servants quickly brought back the bouquets and the note unopened, with the message that Mrs. Tilton did not wish to see them or receive anything at their hands!

Lumber Trade of Williamsport.

The Williamsport *Gazette and Bulletin* of the 11th inst. publishes a full and comprehensive review of the lumber trade of that region for 1875. The stringency of the times caused a general and marked depression in that branch of business. The total amount of lumber shipped by the railroads and the canal for 1875, is summed up as follows:

	Feet.
Over Catawissa road	69,737,075
Over Philadelphia and Erie	69,160,060
By the canal	46,244,286
Total for the year 1875	185,131,421
Shipments for 1874	236,806,289
Decrease in 1875	51,674,868

The trade of the valley may be summarised as follows:

	Feet.
Williamsport	185,131,421
Lock Haven	39,501,000
South of Troy	17,743,695
Renovo	9,290,515
Larry's Creek	2,990,434
Total from all points	254,657,065
Shipments in 1874	298,322,984
Decrease	43,665,919

There were rafted out of the boom at Williamsport, in 1875, 1,096,897 logs, or 210,746,956 feet, as against 989,586 logs or 180,734,382 feet in 1874.

Estimating four logs to a tree it required 2,984,704 trees to furnish the stock used in fourteen years. This will give the reader a pretty fair idea how rapidly the great pine forests are being wiped out to supply the trade in lumber.

The stock on hand at the close of 1875 is estimated by the following method;

		Feet.
Stock on hand Jan. 1, 1875		160,516,569
Rafted out of the boom in 1875		210,746,956
Logs from Lock Haven, by canal, 146,610		29,322,000
Total for 1875		400,585,535
Shipped in 1875	185,131,421	
Destroyed by fire	[illegible]	
Logs sent below, 20,411	5,882,600	
		193,014,021
Stock on hand, Jan. 1, 1876		207,571,504

With reference to the amount on hand the two years compare as follows:

Stock on hand, Jan. 1, 1875	160,516,569
Stock on hand, Jan. 1, 1876	207,571,504
Increase in one year	47,054,935

AN OHIO SCANDAL.

A Betrayed Husband's Revenge—A Coal Oil Lamp as an Instrument of Vengeance.

[From the Sandusky (O.) Register, January 10.]

The little village of Bettsville, Seneca county, near Tiffin, is shaken from center to circumference by the developments of an intrigue that to Bettsville is all that the Beecher badness was to Brooklyn at the height of the excitement; but the result in the former case is materially different from that in the latter. There is no spread eagle correspondence, no hanging on the ragged edge of despair, nor fooling around the brink of a moral Niagara. It appears from information gleaned from an exchange in reference to the affair, that Mr. S. Norton, of the above village, has for some time suspected his wife, during his absence from home, of being improperly intimate with a Mr. Chapman. For months the husband kept his own counsel and awaited events; but at last he became so troubled concerning the matter that he spoke to Chapman about it, but the latter nevertheless persisted in continuing his visits to the house during Norton's absence. The other evening matters came to a climax. Norton happened to go into a store where Chapman was loafing, and, almost immediately, Chapman sneaked out and proceeded directly to Norton's residence. The husband's suspicions were aroused and he went hurriedly home and actually caught Chapman and Mrs. Norton in the latter's sleeping apartment, both talking earnestly and excitedly on what they considered a private subject. The infuriated husband at once drew a revolver and snapped it at Chapman, but the weapon hung fire; and as Chapman was making an effort to escape from the room, Norton caught hold of a coal oil lamp that was burning on the bureau near by, and hurled it at Chapman, striking him in the face. The lamp exploded; the pieces of glass cut Chapman's face terribly, and the burning oil ran in streams of fire over his person, burning one of his ears almost off, destroying the sight, it is thought, of both eyes, literally cooking his breast and shoulders, and burning the hair all off his head. The fire was at last extinguished, but it was feared that Chapman was burned so badly that he would die. We learn, however, that he is now improving. The physician who attends him says that he will doubtless lose both his eyes.

STATE NEWS.

Chester county boasts a mirror 102 years old.

There were six deaths in Erie, last week.

In Harrisburg thieves steal crape off door knobs.

Columbia county farmers plowed on the 3d of January.

Mill Village, Erie county, has a new paper, the *Herald*.

Diphtheria and fever are still very prevalent in Johnstown.

The Sovereigns of Industry have organized at Norristown.

Twenty-six new school houses were built in Luzerne county during the past year.

A Sunbury liquor seller, for selling without license and on Sunday, was last week fined $500.

Jacob Wills, of Altoona, put his hand to near a circular saw, last Saturday, and had it taken off at the wrist.

A boy named Abler fell from a freight car on which he was playing, at Johnstown on Monday, and received probably fatal injuries.

The will of Mary Neidley, of Reading, who died in 1856, was probated on Friday last. The will was accidentally discovered, after a lapse of over nineteen years.

The brick work of the Bloomsburg normal school is about completed. The building presents a splendid appearance and is much more imposing than the old one.

It is now stated upon what seems good authority, says the *Dispatch*, that the Erie School Board will soon dispense with the reading of the Bible in the public schools.

Mrs. Margaret Boggs, of Germantown, Philadelphia, celebrated her one hundredth birthday on the 10th inst. She can yet thread a needle without the use of glasses.

Eight hundred and eighty sheep were killed by dogs in Crawford county during the past year and paid for out of the public fund. Two hundred others were injured more or less.

A man was found dead in the woods near Blandon, Berks county, on Saturday. He was apparently fifty years old, and from papers found his name is supposed to have been Westfall.

They have discovered the grave of Mad Anthony Wayne at Erie, his remains having been buried there at the time of his death, but afterwards removed to Waynesborough, Franklin county, Pa.

A charitable citizen of York recently announced that he would distribute a quantity of bread among the deserving poor of the place, and one of the applicants was a fellow who owns five houses and other property.

A young lady in Meadville attempted to commit suicide on the night of the 7th inst., by taking poison, but received prompt medical aid, and her life was saved. Remorse at having been in bad company was the moving cause.

Mr. and Mrs. George Kuhns, of Crackersport, are the oldest couple in Lehigh county. He is eighty-nine and she eighty-six years old, both being hale and healthy. A few days ago the old man took a walk of three miles without apparent fatigue.

There were 406 deaths in Philadelphia, last week, an increase of 114 over those of the previous week. Consumption took 64, croup 12, diphtheria 25, congestion of the lungs 29, inflammation of the lungs 7, scarlet fever 23, heart disease 16, old age 12, and marasmus 12.

An old man named Henderson committed suicide at Karns City, on the 11th inst., by putting the muzzle of a heavily charged shotgun in his mouth and pulling the trigger. Mental depression, caused by the recent death of his wife and financial embarrassment, led to the act.

Joseph Stewart, aged six years, son of James Stewart, of Lancaster, found a revolver belonging to an elder brother, on Monday, and while playing with it shot and killed a playmate, James Brady, aged eight, son of Major John Brady, of Harrisburg, who was on a visit to Lancaster.

Dr. J. N. La Barte, a learned physician, but unfortunately addicted to the use of liquor, fell from a partition in a drug store in Erie on Sunday night, and was instantly killed. He was allowed to sleep in the back room of the store, the door being locked to keep him away from the whisky. In attempting to scale the partition to get at the liquor, he fell and broke his neck.

There appeared last week in the obituary columns of the Philadelphia *Ledger* notices of the deaths of thirteen persons—five men and eight women—who had lived to or beyond the advanced age of eighty years, to wit: Sarah Hibbs, aged 80; Sarah Garretts, 82; Mary Ritchie, 82; John Dunsmore, 83; Rachel Vansciver, 83; Martin O'Brien, 84; Mary Faraday, 86; Charles Reed, 86; William McKenna, 88; Margaret Crispin, 91; Thomas Hodgson, 93; Hannah McDowell, 97, and Jane Carr, 98.

The curious and interesting project has just been started in Philadelphia of reproducing a complete file of the *Pennsylvania Journal* of a hundred years ago. The first number, that of January 3, 1776, was accordingly issued on January 3, 1876, under the process of photo lithography, which a century ago our fathers knew nothing of. The first, second, seventh and eighth pages form the *fac simile* of the ancient paper, while the others, in modern style of typography, constitute the *Pennsylvania Journal* for 1876. C. C. Saffel & Co. are the enterprising publishers.

The Reading *Eagle* says that ex-Commissioner John Kurtz, of Cærnarvon township, is the owner of a mare which he has used for twenty-six years for fox-hunting. He rode her over all the mountains in the lower parts of Berks and Lancaster counties, going over fences, rocks, cliffs and gullies. The mare is now thirty-two years of age, is in excellent condition and as lively as a colt. She will yet follow a pack of hounds over the hills without a rider. It is said that she can still trot a mile in four minutes. The animal is of the Arabian stock.

Miss Lavina Mast, daughter of Mr. John M. Mast, a wealthy farmer of Cærnarvon township, Berks county, was married recently to a young farmer of the same township. There were thirty-six carriages and about 125 persons present. The bill of fare consisted of eight large roasted turkeys, four boiled hams, forty pounds of choice beef, seventeen pound cakes, twenty-two sponge cakes, small cakes by the basketful, two hundred pies of various kinds, twenty-five pounds of coffee prepared, and twenty-five bottles of sparkling wine, with many other articles. Many of the guests repaired to the large barn floor, which was lighted up, and "plume-sock" and other games were played all night. Talk about your city or town weddings, costly bridal presents, girls dressed in rustling silks, and dandified young men with their hair parted in the middle, after reading the above.

Andrew C. Huston, who was probably the oldest printer in the State, died on the 10th inst., at Northumberland. Deceased was born in Philadelphia in 1786, and learned the art of printing in the office of Zachariah Poulson, whose publication office was on Chestnut street, near Third, in the early part of this century. Mr. Huston removed with his father to Northumberland about 1806, where the latter purchased from John Binns a paper called the *Republican Argus*, and published it until his death. Matthew Huston, the father, was a captain in the Revolutionary army, a member of the State Legislature from Philadelphia, and was Clerk of the House for several years. Andrew C. Huston was ninety years of age, and the oldest resident of Northumberland, where he was much respected. He was unmarried, and resided for many yeats with his brother-in-law, Mr. John Taggart.

How the Blood is Filtered.

When the blood contains the acrid elements which produce rheumatism, gout and venal disorders, the kidneys ought, for it is their office, to filter from the blood, in its passage through them, these hurtful impurities. When they do not, they may be incited to a thorough performance of their duty, and the blood thoroughly depurated by that admirable corrective of organic inactivity, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Not only is torpidity of the kidneys overcome, through the agency of the Bitters, but digestion is facilitated, bilious tendencies counteracted, and the bowels stimulated to a due discharge of their function, which, in connection with that of the kidneys, tends to free the system from the bodily refuse, whose retention is so prejudicial to health.

NATIONAL
INSURANCE CO.,
43 South Diamond St., Allegheny City.
W. W. MARTIN..................President.
JAMES E. STEVENSON..................Secretary.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
Assets January 1, 1873 - $778,251 56.
CHARTERED IN 1862.

Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of Six Per Cent. computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Book of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

BOARD OF MANAGERS.
GEO. A. BERRY, President.
JOHN SCOTT, JAS. PARK, JR., Vice Presidents.
D. E. MCKINLEY, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
John H. Bailey, Solicitor.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Elegant Illustrated Quarto,
A CENTURY AFTER.
Picturesque Glimpses of Philadelphia and Pennsylvania. Complete in 15 Parts: 50 cents each.
ALLEN, LANE & SCOTT and J. W. LAUDERBACH, Publishers, Philadelphia.
PRESTON BARR, Agent,
106 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh.

HALE, KILBURN & CO
Sole Manuf's of the Prize Medal
CHAMPION FOLDING BED
Warranted Best and Cheapest in the World.
Illustrated Circulars Free—Mention this paper.
48 & 50 North Sixth St., Philada., Pa.
Branch Store, 613 Broadway, New York.

THE
Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company,
OF PHILADELPHIA.
INCORPORATED 1847.
ASSETS - - - - - - $5,250,000
ENTIRELY MUTUAL.

The Penn Mutual is one of the oldest Life Companies in the country. It has made dividends annually to its members since the year 1849, inclusive. It is managed economically; selects its risks carefully; pays its losses promptly; and is liberal in its requirements generally. Its dividends may be applied to reduce the premium the second year, or to increase the insurance. Its policies are non-forfeiting after the third annual payment. *Endowment policies issued at Life rates.*

SAMUEL C. HUEY, Pres't; SAMUEL E. STOKES, Vice Pres't; H. S. STEPHENS, 2d Vice Pres't; JAMES WEIR MASON, Actuary; HENRY AUSTIE, Secretary.
JOHN D. BIGGERT, Agent,
61 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Pennsylvania Military Academy
CHESTER, PA.
SESSION OPENS SEPTEMBER 8TH.
Thorough instruction in Civil Engineering, the Classics and English. Careful attention to the morals and manners of Cadets. For Circulars apply to CHARLES H. PAULSON, Esq., No. 113 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa., or to
COL. THEO. HYATT,
PRES'T PA. MIL. ACADEMY.

ASK YOUR STATIONER FOR
ESTERBROOK'S
STEEL-PENS
ESTERBROOK & CO. FALCON PEN
Most Popular PENS in Use.
SAMPLES & PRICES ON APPLICATION.
WORKS CAMDEN, N.J. NEW YORK OFFICE 26 JOHN ST.

EDUCATIONAL.

Allegheny Commercial School,
In Girard Bank Building, Allegheny,
W. W. McCLELLAND, Principal
And Teacher of Penmanship.
PROF. S. D. EVERHART, of the Pittsburgh High School, Teacher of BOOKKEEPING and COMMERCIAL CALCULATIONS.
EVENING CLASSES 7 TO 9 P. M.
AFTERNOON CLASSES, 2 TO 4 P. M.
TEACHERS' CLASS 10 to 12 A. M. SATURDAYS.
Persons desiring to fit themselves for Teachers can obtain a thorough knowledge of Plain and Ornamental Penmanship.
TThS

Drawing.
Instruction in MECHANICAL and FREEHAND DRAWING, MATHEMATICS and NATURAL SCIENCES, by WM. H. STREERUWITZ, Civil Engineer, No. 10 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh. Apply, Central Board of Education, Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh, or Catholic Institute, 169 Wood street, or office.

PROPOSALS.

Proposals for Army Transportation on the Missouri River.
HEADQUARTERS MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSOURI, OFFICE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER, CHICAGO, ILL., NO. 28 UNION BUILDING, December 16, 1875.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE received at this office until, and opened at, 12 o'clock M., Saturday, January 15, 1876, for the transportation of Government troops and supplies on the Missouri river, between Sioux City, or Yankton, D. T. (as principal starting point), and Fort Benton, M. T., and separate proposals will also be received for transportation between Bismarck (at the N. P. R. R. crossing of the Missouri river), or Fort Abraham Lincoln, D. T., as principal starting point, and Fort Benton, from March 20 to October 31, 1876!

Each proposal must be in triplicate and be accompanied by a bond in the sum of ten thousand dollars ($10,000), executed in legal form by two or more responsible persons (certified as fully responsible by a Judge or Clerk of a United States District Court), guaranteeing that in case the contract is awarded to the person proposing, it will be accepted and entered into, and good and sufficient security furnished immediately by him in the sum of fifty thousand dollars ($50,000) for the faithful fulfillment of the contract.

The Government reserves the right to reject any or all bids that may be offered.

List of specifications and requirements for the information of bidders, form of contract to be entered into in case of award, and form of proposal, can be had by application to this office, or to the offices of the Quartermaster's Department at St. Louis, Missouri; Fort Leavenworth, Kansas; Omaha, Nebraska; or Sioux City, Iowa; and no bid will be entertained unless accompanied by, and based upon, the list of specifications and requirements and form of contract referred to.

Moreover, no bid will be entertained, under any circumstances, unless the bidder is present in person, or by duly authorized agent or attorney, at the opening of the bids, and is then and there prepared to show that he is fully able to carry out the contract in all respects if awarded to him.

Proposals should be indorsed, "Proposals for Army Transportation on the Missouri River," and addressed to the undersigned.

S. B. HOLABIRD,
Deputy Quartermaster General U. S. Army,
Chief Q. M. Military Division of the Missouri.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

Cloths, Cassimeres
AND
VESTINGS.
One of the best assortments in the city at
HENRY SMITH & SONS'
TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,
98 WYLIE AVENUE.

J. H. BUCHLON,
Merchant Tailor,
No. 54 SIXTH STREET,
Imports direct the FINEST GOODS, and can therefore sell lower than any other first-class house in the city.
MUHLANBRING is with this House.

MERCHANT TAILOR
B. TIEGEL,
NO. 53 SMITHFIELD STREET.
Just received, a Full Line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, FOR SPRING WEAR, AT LOWEST PRICES.

CARPETS.

FIRST PREMIUM AWARDED
AT
PITTSBURGH EXPOSITION,
FOR
Brussels Carpets,
FROM
McFarland, Collins and Co
Who have just opened an invoice of the new
WOVEN DRUGGETS,
The first that have been made for two years, and are especially suited for this market.
NO. 101 FIFTH AVENUE,
Next to U. S. Custom House and Postoffice.

J. & H. PHILLIPS,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Oil Cloth, Window Shades, &c.
GREEN SHADE CLOTH A SPECIALTY.
Also Agents for the BOSTON BELTING CO.'S RUBBER BELTING HOSE, STEAM PACKING, &c.
Dealers in LEATHER BELTING, LACE, LEATHER and RUBBER GOODS GENERALLY.
PAINTING, GRAINING and GLAZING.
Nos. 26 and 28 SIXTH STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

DRY GOODS.

1876. SATURDAY, JANUARY 8. 1876.

AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S
Nos. 165, 167 and 169 Federal Street, Allegheny, Pa.

THIS DAY,
We offer a Special Bargain in Latest Patterns in
PLAID SUITINGS,
At 12½c, 15c and 18¾c, worth really 20c, 25c and 28c.
At 25c, 30c and 37½c,
New Styles in Wool Serge Plaids,
A REAL BARGAIN.
At 50c and 62½c,
CAMELS' HAIR SUITINGS,
Fine goods, worth $1 and $1 12½.
At present we are also offering Special Low Prices for fine assortments of
Knickerbocker and Arctic Suitings,
Melton, Serges and Plain Dress Suitings,
Colored Alpacas and Mohairs,
6-4 Plain and Barred Camels' Hair Suitings,
At a Very Low Price.
Fine Colored Cashmeres,
Merinos and Drap D'Ete,
Irish and Silk Poplins and Repps.
Extra Good Value in
Wool and Silk Warp Cashmeres,
All qualities and grades.
Full and complete line of
Black Alpacas and Mohairs,
At the lowest prices,
Real good bargains in Black and Colored
DRESS SILKS,
The very best value for the money, from 75c to $3 50 per yard.
Our stock is very complete in every description of Dress Fabrics, and Special Bargains for this month are now on our counters.

Ladies and Misses' Felt Skirts,
Ladies' Quilted Balmoral and Cloth Skirts,
Ladies and Misses' Satin and Alpaca Skirts,
At lowest prices.
Ladies and Misses' Vests, very low,
Ladies and Misses' Drawers,
Children's Night Suits, &c.
WINTER CLOTHING,
Latest Styles, Ready Made, for Men and Boys.
Overcoats and Small Kilt Suits,
Made of newest styles, cut and materials, at the very lowest prices.
LADIES' READY MADE SUITS,
Black and colored, made and trimmed in the best of style. Special attention to Suits made to order.
Closing at a bargain a few
REAL SEAL SKIN SACQUES,
Marked very low.
All grades and kinds of
Ladies and Misses' Furs and Children's Sets.
The very lowest prices for
Ladies and Misses' Sacques,
All sizes and fine assortment of styles.
A large and beautiful variety of new styles of
SHAWLS,
At lowest prices.
Beaver and Rough Cloth Sacqueings,
Honey Comb and Turkish Sacqueings,
The best value.
Full lines of Ladies, Misses and Children's, Gents and Boys' Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers, Overshoes, &c.

Large Additions of New Goods
Made this week to our present attractive stock of
DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.
New Lines of Shirting Prints,
Beautiful New Styles Percales,
New Assortment of Chintzes, and
Medium and Dark Prints,
Mourning and Knickerbocker Prints.
A bargain at 11c,
4-4 "Fruit of the Loom" Muslin.
At 12½c,
Extra good value in Bleached Muslin.
An old favorite make.
At 5c, 6¼c and 7c,
New Styles Light and Dark Calicos.
All fast colors.
At 5c, 6¼c and 8½c,
Good Bleached and Unbleached Muslins.
At 9 and 10c,
Very Heavy and Fine Sheeting Muslins.
At 8½c,
All Linen Towels and Towelings.
Extra good value.
PILLOW CASE AND SHEETING MUSLINS,
All widths, at lowest prices.
SHEETING LINENS, IRISH LINENS,
All grades.
Table Linens and Damasks.
Table Cloths, in white and colors.
Table Napkins, in white and colors.
GERMAN AND FRENCH TOWELS.
INITIAL FRINGED TOWELS.
Good Bargains in Shirt Fronts.
Extra Good Bargains in this Department.

A NOVELTY IN
GENT'S DRESS SHI
Embracing Beauty and Economy.
The new "PROGRESS" SHIRT can be wor
as a White or Colored Shirt, without a cha
both are combined in one, and at a very low
New Lines of
Plain and Balmoral Hos
At all prices. Lowest to finest qualitie
Seal Brown Knitted Hoods, for Children.
Children's Knitted and Chinchilla Leggi
Childrens and Misses' Woolen Mittens.
A full assortment of Ladies and Gent's, Mis
Children's Berlin, Lisle, Silk and Kid L
GLOVE
Some extra bargains in Gent's Linen
HANDKERCHIEF
Ladies' Handkerchiefs, of all kinds. C
Cuffs, Sets, &c. Ladies and Misses
Straw and Felt H
Infants' Merino, Fur and Lace Caps.
Ladies' Imitation Seal Skin Caps.
Boys, Youths and Gent's Felt Hats.
Cloth and Fur Caps, at all prices.
Black Crapes, White Crapes,
Crape Veils, &c.
Barege and Tissue Veilings, Chenille a
Spotted Net Veilings. Full assortment of
FUR TRIMMING
All kinds, very low.
Dress, Cloak and Sacque Trimn
Of every description.
PRICES ALWAYS THE LOW

James Caldwell & Co.
Have Just Opened a Large Assortment of
LUPINS, FRENCH MERINOS
AND
CASHMERES,
IN BLACK AND CLOTH SHADES.
These Goods were bought at the recent Closing Out Auction Sale of Lupin's fabrics in New York. We are consequently offering them at a great reduction on early season prices. Parties in want of Choice Goods will find this a rare opportunity to buy Fine Goods at moderate prices.

FANCY DRESS GOODS.
PLAIDS, CAMELS' HAIR CLOTHS and KNICKERBOCKER EFFECTS at Greatly Reduced Prices. A Large Stock of
LADIES' FINE FURS
Seal Sacques, Muffs and Boas.
LADIES' CLOTH CLOAKS,
SACQUES AND JACKETS,
From Six to Ten Dollars, former price Eight to Fifteen Dollars. A few Very Choice
Black Silk Suits,
Trimmed with Velvet, at One Hundred Dollars, reduced from One Hundred and Seventy-five Dollars. Our stock of
BLACK AND FANCY DRESS SILKS
VERY COMPLETE.
Agents for the Domestic Sewing Machine.
JAMES CALDWELL & CO.,
115 and 117
FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY

WHOLESALE STORES.
JOSEPH HORNE & CO.
WE WILL OPEN ON MONDAY, JANUARY 3, A CHOICE LINE OF
NEW DRESS GOODS!
Purchased during the past week at much under value, and will be sold accordingly.
New Styles Dark Prints. Shirting Prints,
Light Ground Percales, Cambrics and Prints at very low prices, to close.
Full lines of Domestic Dry Goods at lowest prices.
Our department of Hosiery, Gloves, White Goods, Embroideries, Handkerchiefs, Underwear, Notions, Trimmings, &c., kept fully replete with New Goods, which are arriving daily.
WHOLESALE EXCLUSIVELY.
77 and 79 Market Street.

MILLINERY, STRAW GOODS, &C

MILLINERY
AND
STRAW GOODS!
THE PLACE TO BUY
Ladies', Misses' and Children's
Trimmed or Untrimmed Hats,
Ribbons, Flowers, Laces,
EMBROIDERIES, FEATHERS
OR ANY OTHER
MILLINERY GOODS,
IS AT
R. H. PALMER'S,
105 MARKET STREET.

ROOFING.

SLATE
ROOFING.
Aiken & Co.
CORNER
Liberty and Eleventh Sts.
Opposite the Grain Elevator, Pittsburgh, Pa.
SLATE DEALERS AND ROOFERS
Sole Agents for the Celebrated
Chapman Slate.

Hugh Woodside,
Roofer and Dealer in
SLATE,
OF ALL KINDS, INCLUDING THE
CHAPMAN.
Office—370 PENN STREET, opposite Fort Wayne Freight Depot,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
All Orders promptly attended to. Work done by experienced workmen.

Whitmore, Wolff, Lane & Co.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
HARDWARE,
SIGN OF THE ANVIL,
No. 50 Wood Street,
Have occupied their NEW BUILDING and furnished it with a NEW and COMPLETE STOCK, to which they invite the attention of buyers.

PATENTS.
Persons desiring to procure Patents, or wishing to obtain information from the U. S. Patent Office, are advised to consult F. A. LEHMANN, of Washington, D. C., corner of Seventh and G streets, or Room 2, 16 Sixth street Pittsburgh.
Send for circular.

INSURANCE.

Federal Insurance Company,
OF ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
FIRE.
Office—Corner Federal and Lacock Streets.
A. McFARLAND, President. Dr. W. J. LANGFITT, Vice President.
R. D. THOMPSON, Secretary.
Directors:
A. McFarland, W. J. Langfitt, Valentine Baker, Joseph H. Boreland, Wm. Schoyer, S. B. Smith, Jacob G. Reel, R. D. Moore, Alex. Hilands, James B. Orr, Samuel Dyer, Wm. Roseburg, Samuel George, Jr., Albert Pitcairn, A. J. Lee, W. D. Peebles, H. S. McGeary, Henry Palmer, W. Geo. Gibson.
WM. J. CARSON, General Agent.
MWF

People's Insurance Company
OF PITTSBURGH.
Office, No. 100 FOURTH AVE., (English Buildings)
Insures against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Stores and other Buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise.
Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security. Losses promptly adjusted and paid.
Directors.
James Herdman, Wm. Vankirk, John E. Parke, Jared M. Brush, Jas. McCrickart, Wm. F. Lang, Captain J. L. Rhodes, Charles Arbuckle, C. B. Shea, John Farrell, O. P. Scaife, John F. Dravo.
JAMES HERDMAN..........President.
WM. VANKIRK..........Vice President.
WM. F. GARDNER..........Secretary.
GEO. M. ALEXANDER..........Gen'l Agent.

Manufacturers and Merchants'
INSURANCE COMPANY
87 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa
FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.
Capital, - - - $250,000
ASSETS, $371,679 07. JANUARY 1, 1874.
JAS. I. BENNETT..........President.
JOHN W. CHALFANT..........Vice President.
JAS. M. KENNEY..........Secretary.
AUGUST AMMON..........General Agent.
Directors.
James I. Bennett, A. E. W. Painter, John W. Chalfant, Robert Lea, I. C. Pershing, William Walker, John Wilson, Henry A. Weaver, Geo. W. Hailman, Joseph Walton, C. W. Batchelor, S. F. Von Bonnhorst, Mark W. Watson.

Western Insurance Company,
OF PITTSBURGH.
INCORPORATED APRIL, 1843.
CAPITAL - $225,000.
FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.
LOSSES PROMPTLY ADJUSTED AND PAID
Office—First National Bank Building, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street.
Directors.
Alex. Nimick, Alex. Speer, Wm. Morrison, Chas. J. Clarke, Wm. S. Evans, Phillip Reymer, Reuben Miller, Jr., Andrew Ackley, David M. Long, John R. McCune, D. Ihmsen, Joseph Kirkpatrick, H. Sellers McKee.
ALEXANDER NIMICK..........President.
WM. P. HERBERT..........Secretary.
GEO. NEELD..........Agent and Surveyor.

Monongahela Insurance Co.,
OF PITTSBURGH.
INCORPORATED 1854.
Cash Capital, $175,000
Insures Against Fire and Marine Losses.
Office—NORTHEAST CORNER WOOD STREET AND FOURTH AVENUE, Second Floor, entrance on Fourth avenue.
WM. A. CALDWELL..........President.
JNO. McDEVITT..........Vice President.
JNO. H. CLANEY..........Secretary.
Capt. F. A. DOHRMAN, Gen'l Agent and Surveyor.
Directors.
Wm. A. Caldwell, John McDevitt, George A. Berry, Henry Hays, James Woodburn, Charles Atwell, R. H. Palmer, David M. Smith, William Rea, Robert Dalzell, William Means, Geo. W. Dilworth, David McCandless, D. S. H. Gilmore, James McCandless.

Citizens' Insurance Company
OF PITTSBURGH.
Office—No. 131 SMITHFIELD STREET, second door from City Hall.
W. G. JOHNSTON..........President.
JOHN REA..........Secretary.
Insures Steamboats and Cargoes. Insures against Loss and Damage in the Navigation of the Southern and Western Rivers, Lakes and Bayous, and the navigation of the Sea.
Insures Against Loss or Damage by Fire.
Directors.
W. G. Johnston, Capt. Thos. Snowden, John Haworth, Isaac DeHaven, Thos. Pepperday, R. McEldowney, Cyrus Shepard, John H. Wilson, John Simpson, George Wilson, J. Caldwell, Jr., George Bingham, Alexander Moore, Capt. Wm. B. Haslett, Wm. B. Hays, Jr.
Captain J. ATKINSON, General Agent.

"OLD RELIABLE"
Franklin Fire Ins. Co., of Philad'a,
ORGANIZED 1829.
ASSETS, Jan. 1, 1875, $3,308,856 80
J. G. COFFIN & CO., Agents,
Corner Third avenue and Wood streets,
TThS Pittsburgh, Pa

IN THE MATTER OF THE ACCOUNT of MADISON DAILEY, Trustee for creditors of CORNELL & WERLING.

In the Court of Common Pleas, No. 1, of Allegheny county. No. 199 December T., 1875.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Court of Common Pleas to pass upon exceptions filed to account and distribute the funds in the hands of the Trustee, has prepared his report as such Auditor, and the same will be filed on SATURDAY, January 22, 1876, unless exceptions are filed before that time. In the meantime the said report will be at my office, No. 160 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh, for examination.

R. B. PETTY, Auditor.

Pittsburgh, January 10, 1876.

MEDICAL.

THE GREAT
ENGLISH REMEDY!
The Cordial Balm of Syricum and Tonic Pills.
NERVOUS DEBILITY.
However obscure the cause may be which contribute to render nervous debility a disease so prevalent, affecting, as it does, nearly one-half of our adult population, it is a melancholy fact that day by day, and year by year, we witness a most frightful increase of nervous affections from the slightest neuralgia to the more grave and extreme forms of
NERVOUS PROSTRATION.
characterized by a general languor or weakness of the whole organism, especially of the nervous system, obstructing and preventing the ordinary functions of nature; hence there is a disordered state of the secretions; constipation, scanty and high-colored urine with an excess of earthy or limey sediment, indicative of waste of brain and nerve substance, frequent palpitations of the heart, loss of memory, and marked irresolution of purpose, and inability to carry into action any well defined business enterprise, or to fix the mind upon any one thing at a time. There is great sensitiveness to impress, though retained but a short time, with a flickering and fluttering condition of the mental faculties, rendering an individual what is commonly called a whiffle-minded, or fickle-minded man.
This condition of the individual, distressing as it is, may, with a certainty, be cured by
THE CORDIAL BALM OF SYRICUM AND LOTHROP'S TONIC PILLS.
Medicines unrivalled for their wonderful properties and remarkable cures of all Nervous Complaints. Their efficacy is equally great in the treatment and cure of Cancers, Nodes, Ulcers, Pustule, Pimples, Tetter, Fever Sores, Ringworm, Erysipelas, Scaldhead, Barbers' Itch, Scurvy, Salt Rheum, Copper-Colored Blotches, Glandular Swellings, Worms and Black Spots in the Flesh. Discolorations, Ulcers in the Throat, Mouth and Nose, Sore Legs, and sores of every character, because these medicines are the very best
BLOOD MEDICINE
Ever placed before the people, and are warranted to be the most Powerful Alterative ever originated by man, removing Morbid Sensibility, Depression of Spirits, Dementia, and Melancholia.
Each package of the Cordial Balm contains one box of the Tonic Pills, which may also be had separately at 50 cents per box.

DR. WHITTIER,
302 PENN STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Continues to afford reliable special treatment in all Private and Urinary Diseases. Perfect cures guaranteed. Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, resulting from self-abuse or sexual excess, producing nervous debility, night emissions, despondency, dizziness, dimness of sight, pimples on the face, weakness of mind and body, and final impotency, loss of sexual power, sterility, &c., unfitting the victim for marriage or business, and rendering life miserable, are permanently cured in shortest possible time. Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, all Urinary diseases and Syphilis, (all forms), consisting of skin eruptions, ulcers, &c., are perfectly cured, and the blood-poison thoroughly eradicated from the system. DR. WHITTIER is a regular graduate of medicine, as his diploma at office shows; his lifelong special experience in all private diseases, with purest medicine prepared by himself, enables him to cure difficult cases after others fail—it is self-evident that a physician treating thousands of cases every year acquires great skill. Consultation and correspondence private and free. Pamphlet sent sealed for stamp. Medicines sent everywhere. Hours 9 A. M. to 4 P. M., and 6 to 8 P. M. Sundays from 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.
"TRUE MARRIAGE GUIDE,"
144 pages, fine illustrations; cloth and gilt binding. A book for private, careful reading, by both sexes, married or single, explaining wonders and mysteries of sexual system, reproduction, marriage impediments, &c., causes, consequence and cure. Price 50 cents, at office, or by mail, sent securely sealed. Address DR. WHITTIER, No. 302 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

QUICKLY CURED!
ALL forms of Venereal, Private and Chronic Diseases at the Girard Medical Dispensary, No. 83 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. The Proprietors are Regular Graduates of Medicine and Surgery, as Diploma at office will show, are longer engaged and the most successful, as their extensive city practice will prove. Age, with experience, can be relied on.
NO CURE, NO PAY.
Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, and all urinary diseases, and Syphilitic or Mercurial affections of the Throat, Skin or Bones, are cured in the shortest possible time that will insure permanent relief. Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness and Impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth, or excess in maturer years, and which produce some of the following effects, as emissions, blotches, debility, dizziness, nervousness, dimness of sight, cough, indigestion, constipation, despondency, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, loss of memory and sexual power, and which unfits the victim for business or marriage, are thoroughly and permanently cured. A medical circular relating to private diseases, sent in sealed envelope for one stamp. All communications confidential. Address
Girard Medical Dispensary,
No. 83 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. All medicines are prepared by the proprietor where nothing but the best of drugs are used. This enables us to cure the most difficult cases after all others have failed. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M.; Sundays from 5 P. M. to 7 P. M.

A BOOK FOR THE MILLION!
MARRIAGE GUIDE.
A Private Counselor to the Married, or those about to marry, on the physiological mysteries and revelations of the sexual system, with the latest discoveries in the science of reproduction, preserving the complexion, &c. This is an interesting work of 200 pages, with numerous engravings, and contains valuable information for those who are married or contemplate marriage; still it is a book that ought to be under lock and key, and not left carelessly about the house. Sent to any one (post paid) for Fifty Cents. Address Dr. Butts' Dispensary, No. 12 N. Eighth st., St. Louis.
TThS

PRIVATE DISEASE—OFFICE NO. 194 PENN STREET, next door to St. Clair Hotel. For the cure of all diseases of a private nature in from two to four days, by an entirely new and safe treatment. Also seminal weakness, impotency and all other diseases of the genital organs and their prevention. A cure warranted or money refunded. Has Diploma in the office, and is a regular physician of twenty years' standing in this city, having cured 30,000 cases. Book and circular, 10 cents. Address DOCTOR W., 194 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Office hours from 9 A. M. till 8 P. M.

PRESCRIPTION FREE.—FOR THE speedy cure of Nervous Debility, Weakness, Opium Eating, Drunkenness, Catarrh, Asthma and Consumption. Any Druggist can put it up. Address PROF. WIGGIN Charlestown, Mass.

MORRISON, BARE & CO.,
PAPER MERCHANTS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Book, News and Tea Paper,
And dealers in all kinds of WRITING and MANILLA PAPERS, CARDS, CARD BOARDS, TAGS, COVER PAPERS, STATEMENTS, BILL HEADS, LETTER HEADS, ENVELOPES, &c. All kinds of
PRINTING PAPERS
MADE TO ORDER AT OUR MILL.
Warehouse No. 101 Third Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—
On and after SUNDAY, November 21, trains will leave Union Depot, Pittsburgh, lows:
CITY TIME.
MAIN LINE EASTWARD.
Pacific Express daily, except Monday, a. m., arriving at Harrisburg at 11:50 a. m. adelphia 4:20 p. m., New York 7:35 p. m.
Day Express daily, at 7:26 a. m., arriving risburg 2:55 p. m., Philadelphia 6:20 p. m. York 9:15 p. m., Baltimore 6:35 p. m., Wa ton 8:07 p. m.
Mail Train daily, except Sunday, 7:41 a. riving at Harrisburg 8:15 p. m.
Atlantic Express, daily, 12:51 p. m., at Harrisburg 11:05 p m, Philadelphia 3:1 New York 6:50 a. m.
Philadelphia Express daily, except Sunday p m, arriving at Harrisburg 2:40 a m, Phila 7:00 a m, New York 10:10 a m.
Fast line daily, at 7:41 p m, arriving at burg 2:45 a m, Philadelphia, 7:35 a m, New 10:25 a m, Baltimore 7:35 a m, Washington a m.
Johnstown Accommodation, 3:31 p m.
Wall's Accommodation, 6:41, 10:21, 11:4 2:41, 5:41, 6:11 and 11:31 p m. Sunday, 12:4
Brinton Accommodation, 6:06 a m, 5:06 an p m, Sunday, 9:26 p m.
Wilkinsburg Accommodation, 9:21 a m, 4:51, 7:11 and 8:11 p m.
Liberty Accommodation, 8:11 and 10:11 p
MAIN LINE WESTWARD.
Trains arrive at Union Depot (city time) as fo
Mail Train daily, except Monday
Fast Line daily, except Monday
Pittsburgh Express daily, except Monday
Cincinnati Express daily
Pacific Express daily
Limited Mail daily
Way Passenger daily
Johnstown Accommodation
Wall's Accommodation 6:26, 9:01 a m, 1:31, 5:56 and 7:51 p m. Sunday, 10:01 a m.
Brinton Accommodation, 7:41 and 8:16 a m 11:31 p m. Sunday, 7:06 p m.
Wilkinsburg Accommodation, 11:46 a m, 7:31, 9:21 and 10:01 p m.
Liberty Accommodation, 7:11 a m and 4:06
SOUTHWEST PENN. RAILWAY.
No Change of Cars.
Youghiogheny Express, except Sunday, 8:2
Connellsville Express, daily, except Su 6:06 p m.
Trains arrive from Connellsville at 9:41 a 6:36 p m.
WEST PENNSYLVANIA DIVISION.
From Federal Street Depot, Allegheny Ci City Time:
Mail Train, connecting for Butler
Express, connecting for Butler
Freeport Accommodation, 9:16 a m, and 4:5
Springdale Accommodation, 11:26 a m, 6:1 and 11:31 p m. On Sunday at 12:51 and 1
Tarentum Accommodation
Market Train for Butler
Trains arrive at Federal Street Depot (city ti
Express, connecting from Butler
Mail Train, connecting from Butler
Freeport Accommodation, 8:11 a m and 1:
Springdale Accommodation, 6:51 a m, 3:5 and 11:11 p m. On Sunday at 9:51 a m an p m.
Market Train from Butler
The Excelsior Baggage Express Company w for and check baggage from hotels and resid Time cards and full information can be obta the ticket offices, No. 78 Fifth avenue and the Depot.
FRANK THOMSON, General Manager.
D. M. BOYD, Jr General Passenger Ag

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AN LOUIS RAILWAY, PAN HANDLE RO
On and after SUNDAY, November 21, Trains leave from and arrive at the Union D Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	2:07 a m	McDonald's Ac	6:4
Pacific Express	8:42 a m	Cincinnati Ex.	6:5
Columbus Mail	7:12 a m	Washington Ac	8:3
Washington Ac	9:17 a m	Dennison Ac.	9:5
McDonald's Ac.	11:02 a m	McDonald's Ac	2:0
Dennison Ac.	2:57 p m	Washington Ac	4:1
Washington Ac	4:42 p m	Columbus Mail	5:4
Limited Mail	6:02 p m	Fast Line	7:1
McDonald's Ac	6:12 p m	Southern Ex.	7:3
McDonald's Ac.	10:47 p m	Sunday Church Train	10:6
Sunday Church Train	12:47 p m		

Pacific Express, Limited Mail and McDo Accommodation No. 12 leave daily. Cincinnati Express and Fast Line arrive dai Fast Line leaves daily, Sundays excepted. All other trains will run daily, except Sunday Sleeping Cars, without change, to Cinci Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.
W. L. O'BRIEN, General Passenger and Ticket Ag
S. M. FELTON, Jr., General Superintend
D. W. CALDWELL, General Manager.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE CHICAGO RAILWAY. CLEVELAND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.
On and after DECEMBER 12, 1875, Train leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, burgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	2:12 a m	Atlantic Ex.	2:4
Erie and Ashtabula Ex.	7:12 a m	Wheeling Ex.	10:4
Clev & W Mail	8:27 a m	Chicago Ex.	12:2
Chicago Ex.	8:42 a m	Erie and Ashtabula Ex.	2:4
Clev & Whg Ex.	1:32 p m	Chicago Mail	2:5
Pacific Express	3:12 p m	Cleveland Ex.	3:5
Wheeling Ex.	4:17 p m	Chicago and St. Louis Ex.	7:0
Erie & Wrn Ex.	4:37 p m	Cleve & W Ex.	7:2
Through Mail—limited	6:02 p m	Erie and Ashtabula Ex.	11:2
Depart from Allegheny.		Arrive in Alleghe	
Beaver Falls Ac.	8:57 a m	Leetsdale Ac.	6:5
Leetsdale Ac.	10:27 a m	Leetsdale Ac.	7:2
Leetsdale Ac.	12:07 p m	Beaver Falls Ac	8:1
Sharpsville and Ashtabula Ac.	1:12 p m	Enon Ac.	8:4
Enon Ac.	3:42 p m	Sharpsville and Warren Ac.	9:5
Leetsdale Ac.	5:12 p m	Leetsdale Ac.	12:5
Beaver Falls Ac.	6:22 p m	Beaver Falls Ac	2:1
Leetsdale Ac.	8:27 p m	Leetsdale Ac.	4:2
Leetsdale Ac.	10:57 p m	Leetsdale Ac.	7:2
Fair Oaks Sunday Church	12:42 p m	Fair Oaks Sunday Church	9:3

Through Mail—Limited, Leaves Daily. Pacific Express Leaves Daily. Chicago Express Arrives Daily. Atlantic Express Arrives Daily, Mondays exce All other Trains will Leave and Arrive Daily, days excepted.
J. D. LAYNG, General Mana
F. R. MYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Ag

PITTSBURGH, WASHINGTON BALTIMORE RAILROAD. "CONE VILLE ROUTE." CHANGE OF TIME.—WINTER ARRA MENT
On and after SUNDAY, DECEMBER 1875, Trains on this Road will Depart from Arrive at Depot, corner Grant and Water st as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Uniontown Ac.	6:50 a m	McKeesport Ac	6:4
Through Mail	9:45 a m	McKeesport Ac	7:4
McKeesport Ac.	11:00 a m	W. Newton Ac	8:3
McKeesport Ac.	3:15 p m	Through Ex.	7:0
Uniontown Ac.	3:45 p m	Uniontown Ac.	10:0
McKeesport Ac	4:15 p m	McKeesport Ac	2:0
W. Newton Ac	5:10 p m	McKeesport Ac	6:0
McKeesport Ac	6:20 p m	Uniontown Ac.	5:3
Through Ex.	8:00 p m	McKeesport Ac	7:3
McKeesport Ac.	11:15 p m	Through Mail	9:0
McKees't Ch T.	12:45 p m	McKees't Ch T.	10:0

Mail Trains daily. Through Express east, cept Sunday. Through Express west, dail cept Monday. Accommodation Trains daily, ex Sunday.
Pullman Palace Sleeping Car.
Save 75 miles travel. Washington City, Baltin Philadelphia, New York and all points eas south.
E. K. HYNDMAN, General Superintend
R. B. SOWERS, Ticket Agent, 55 Fifth av

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILRO
On and after Monday, December 6, 1875, t will leave from and arrive at the Union D Pittsburgh, city time:

LEAVES.		ARRIVES.	
Arnolds Parker Ac.	6:55 a m	Night Express	6:0
Buffalo Express	8:25 a m	Parnassus Ac.	6:4
1st Soda Wks Ac	10:10 a m	1st Soda Wks Ac	8:1
Kittanning Ac.	11:40 a m	Arnolds Parker Ac	9:1
Titusville Ex.	1:00 p m	Emlenton & Reynoldsville Ac	11:1
Emlenton Ac.	3:20 p m	2d Soda Wks Ac	1:1
Hulton Ac.	5:00 p m	Titusville Ex.	2:4
2d Soda WksAc.	6:10 p m	Kittanning Ac.	6:0
Night Express	8:10 p m	Hulton Ac.	7:2
Parnassus Ac.	11:00 p m	Buffalo Ex.	8:5

All Trains Daily, except Sunday.
Church Train—Leaves Soda Works at 8:25 arriving at Pittsburgh at 10:10 a m. Retur leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 p m, arriving at Works at 2:28 p m. Stop at all Stations.
Special Sunday Train between Pittsburgh and burg, connecting at Parkers with Parkers and City Railroad for Karns City and Petrolia. Pittsburgh at 7:13 a. m. (city time), arriving at burg 11:06 a. m.; returning leaves Foxburg at p. m., arriving at Pittsburgh 7:05 p. m., stop at all stations.
Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars on Night Ex between Pittsburgh and Titusville.
Buffalo Express north connects at Red Bank trains on Low Grade Division for Brookvill Driftwood, making direct connections at Drift with trains on the P. and E. R. R. ea Williamsport, west to Emporium, Olean and p on B. N. Y. and P. R. R.
Buffalo Express and Emlenton Accommod north and south, connect at Red Bank with t on Low Grade Division for Sligo, Brookvill Reynoldsville.
Buffalo Express north and south, make clos nections at Brocton, to and from.
Buffalo orders can be left with Excelsior Ba Company, 78 Fifth avenue, for Baggage Checked from Hotels or Residences to destinati Ticket Offices, 78 Fifth avenue, and Union D
DAVID McCARGO, General Superintende
J. MORTON HALL, General Passenger and Ticket Ag

ARE YOU GOING TO PAIN
USE
AVERILL CHEMICAL PAI
Put up in cans of all sizes and color, ready t the brush in and use. Any one can be his painter or make a business by using it. Th cheapest and best. Try a sample can. Sold b
BALDWIN, MARQUIS &
No. 63 WOOD STREET,
TThS PITTSBUR

Fairbank's Standa
Scale
Of all kinds. Be careful to bu the genuine. Also Baggag rows, Warehouse Trucks, Ir Money Drawers, &c. Groce tures. Scales Repaired Promp
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO
48 Wood Street, Pittsbu

FINANCE AND TRADE.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Jan. 12, 1876.

The banking business so far as active operations either in checking, collections or discount transactions were concerned, was be no means active to-day. There were instances in which bankers reported a liberal discount business, but these were rather the exceptions, which proved the rule. There is no doubt that the strict policy which some of the leading banks pursue in discriminating against all but the very best paper, has largely increased the amount of idle funds in bank vaults, and also that in some cases an extreme and apparently unnecessary caution has been used. But the lesson of caution has been severely impressed upon bankers, and while it is true, as a New York financier once said, that "banks cannot make money by putting their money into their vaults and sitting down on it," it is also tolerably apparent that the earnings of a suspended paper account are not much more satisfactory. Rates of discount continue easy on first-class paper, without quotable change. No events of interest transpired in reference to local stocks or securities.

—In connection with some remarks made in this column some time since, concerning the fictitious element of cost represented by the capital and debt totals of our railways, the Boston *Commercial Bulletin* makes some very forcible and just remarks in support of the same view. It first shows the fallacy of the common method of ascertaining how much a railroad ought to charge for fares and freights, namely, by taking ten or eight per cent. of the capital which it gives in its report, after deducting the necessary amount for interest on bonds, and calling this percentage a fair and equitable compensation for the capital invested, and says: "If the stock has been watered the water must be squeezed out, at least it must be ignored in estimating the *true* capital, upon which, and upon which alone, a fair interest should be earned." It then drives the nail home by the following well put and telling point:

"Not only is this the case, but we will go further, and affirm that the true basis upon which to reckon is not even the cost of the railroad when it was built, for all materials were paid for in the high, inflated prices which we have left far behind us; but that a railroad should earn only the interest on a sum which can replace the road at the present time, when labor and materials are down to a somewhat more rational level. People should understand, when they pay ten dollars for a railroad ticket or for freight transportation, that in very many instances they give three dollars of it as a dividend to fictitious stock, which should and will be wiped out, and that two dollars more are an unnecessarily exorbitant payment for materials at ante-panic prices. It ought not to be difficult to break up the illusion that, because a railroad company is earning only four or six per cent. on what it chooses to call its capital stock, therefore it is not earning a "fair" compensation, and should receive the sympathy and support of the public."

The same article goes on to urge that the same principle must be applied to other interests, instancing manufacturing establishments. There is a wide difference between railways, and interests of the latter class; for, no matter what the latter may rate the cost of their property at, they are obliged to sell their production at the market value. Very many of the manufacturing establishments of Pittsburgh have, within the past two years, charged up to profit and loss account the depreciation of their mill property, and have done wisely in thus making their books represent their actual condition. But those who have not done so do not think of asking a cent more for bar iron on account of the large showing on their books of capital employed. Railways, on the contrary, are supporting their tariffs, more especially these to points where they control the business, on the plea that such rates are no more than is needed to yield a return on their capital, which capital, speaking in the aggregate, is, as shown above, largely fictitious and inflated. The one case, therefore, is one which repays a certain degree of scrutiny; while in the other, the full operation of the laws governing market values, renders it of little importance to the public at large, how much a mill-owner rates his plant at, since whether his estimate is large or small, he can do neither more or less than sell his production at market value.

—The following is a detailed exhibit of the outstanding debt of the United States bearing interest in coin, on the opening of the new year:

Loans.	Size.	Bonds outstanding. Regist'ed.	Coupon.
5's of 1858	a	$260,000	....
6's of 1881	b	13,794,000	$4,621,000
6's, Oregon war	c	....	945,000
6's of 1881	d	125,000,650	63,420,700
6's of 1881	d	53,683,350	21,316,650
5's, 10-40	d	141,613,900	52,921,700
6's, 5-20's of 1864	d	14,218,550	16,446,150
6's, 5-20's of 1865	d	33,898,450	118,611,050
6's, 5-20's of 1865, new	d	59,403,900	143,259,200
6's, 5-20's of 1867	d	89,157,200	221,465,550
6's, 5-20's of 1868	d	14,630,500	22,813,500
5's, funded loan, 1881	d	218,470,100	257,988,350
Total		$765,061,300	$922,938,850

The sizes or denominations of each issue of bonds are as follows: (*a*) Coupon $1,000, registered $5,000. (*b*) Coupon $1,000; registered $1,000, $5,000, $10,000. (*c*) $50, $100 and $500. (*d*) Coupon $50, $100, $500 and $1,000, registered, same and also $5,000 and $10,000.

—The following decision on the point of usury is of some interest. We quote from the New York *Herald:*

Judge Blatchford, of the United States Court, yesterday rendered a decision in the case of the Providence County Savings Bank against Jonathan F. Frost, trustee in bankruptcy, &c. The plaintiffs were holders of notes made by the bankrupt to the amount of $31,100, secured by a mortgage on hotel furniture. After the bankruptcy the furniture was sold by order of the court, and the proceeds, $32,000, deposited in the trust company to abide the plaintiff's claim. The trustee resisted the claim on the ground of usury. The maker of the note resided in New York and the notes were dated as payable in New York. They were, however, originally issued and discounted in Rhode Island, where the law allowed any rate of interest which the parties might agree upon. The Judge holds that they were Rhode Island contracts, provided for by the law of that State, and not under the jurisdiction of the State of New York, and awarded the money on deposit in the trust company to the plaintiffs.

—The San Francisco *Chronicle* gives this summary of the dividends paid by California companies in 1875:

Seven commercial banks	$1,383,000
Twelve savings banks	4,754,300
Wells, Fargo & Co's Express	400,000
Central Pacific Railroad	2,160,000
Gas and water companies	1,532,000
Insurance companies	371,000
Street railroad companies	77,500
Powder companies	228,000
Coal companies	157,500
Mining companies	15,460,600
Miscellaneous companies	261,300
Total	$26,785,200
Total for 1874	20,303,700

—The following table shows the prices of gold, Government bonds, railway stocks, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day, furnished by the Fifth National Bank, No. 16 Sixth street:

January 12, 1876.	10:30 A. M	11:30 A. M	1:30 P. M	2:30 P. M	3:00 P. M
Gold	112⅞	112⅞	112⅞	112⅞	112⅞
U. S. 6's 1881, coup	120⅝	120⅞	....	....	....
5-20's, 1865	116½	116½	....	....	....
5-20's, 1865, new	117¼	117⅜	....	....	....
5-20's, 1867, registered	119⅜	....	....	....	....
5-20's, 1867	119½	119½	....	....	....
5-20's, 1868	120	120¼	....	....	....
10-40's	117¼	117⅜	....	....	....
10-40's coupons	118⅛	118	....	....	....
Currency 6's	122½	122½	....	....	....
New 5 per cents	116½	116½	....	....	....
Western Union Tel	75⅝	....	75⅝	....	75⅝
Pacific Mail	37⅛	37¼	37⅛	37¼	37⅜
Panama	....	....	121½	....	....
Adams Express	....	....	103	....	....
Wells-Fargo Express	....	....	82¼	....	....
American Express	....	....	61⅛	....	....
United States Expr's	....	....	58½	....	....
New York Central	....	....	....	....	106⅛
Erie	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	15½	15⅝
Michigan Central	58⅛	58⅛	58⅛	58½	58⅛
Michigan Southern	64⅛	....	64⅛	62⅝	62⅛
Illinois Central	....	....	97⅛	....	....
Clev. & Pittsburgh	....	....	90	90½	....
Chicago & Northwestern	40⅛	40⅛	40⅛	40⅛	40⅞
Do preferred	....	58⅛	58⅛	....	58⅛
Rock Island	....	....	106	106¼	106⅛
St. Paul common	....	37⅛	37⅛	37⅛	37⅛
Do preferred	70⅛	70⅛	70⅞	70⅛	71⅛
Wabash common	....	....	....	3⅛	3
Fort Wayne	....	....	99	....	....
Ohio & Mississippi	18	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞
Union Pacific	....	....	71	....	....
Harlem	....	....	132½	....	....
Hannibal & St. Joe	20½	20⅛	20¼	20	20
Do preferred	28	28½	....	....	....
Iron Mountain	....	....	15⅛	....	....
C., C. & I. C.	....	....	3⅛	....	3⅛
Missouri Pacific	....	....	....	....	11½
Atlantic & PacificTel	....	18½	....	....	....
S. Carolinas, April	....	33⅛	....	....	....
S. Carolinas, July	....	34	....	....	....
Missouri 6's	....	102⅛	....	....	....

[By Associated Press.]

Gold Closed at 112⅞.

MONEY.

NEW YORK, January 12.—Money 7 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 6½@8 per cent. Customs receipts $171,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $425,000. Clearings $32,000,000. Sterling quiet at 484@488.

GOLD.

Gold opened and closed at 112⅞, with sales in the interim at 112¾. Rates paid for carrying were 7, 6, 5½, 5, 6½, 3 and 1 per cent.; loans also made flat.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

Government bonds firmer. Railroad bonds in good demand. State securities steady. Stocks were irregular but in the main strong, with Northwestern, St. Paul and Lake Shore as the features. The latter sold on an ex-dividend of 2 per cent. Transactions at the Stock Exchange 108,000 shares, of which 23,000 were Pacific Mail, 9,000 Western Union, 15,000 Northwestern, 14,000 St. Paul, and 33,000 Lake Shore. The following were the closing quotations:

STOCKS.

W. U. Telegraph	75⅝	Do preferred	70¾
Pacific Mail	37	Toledo & Wabash	3¾
Adams Express	103	Do preferred	5
Wells Fargo Ex	82	Fort Wayne	99⅛
United States Ex	42½	Terre Haute	5
American Ex	58	Do preferred	19
New York Central	106¾	Chicago & Alton	100
Erie	15⅝	Do preferred	107
Do preferred	31	Ohio & Mississippi	17¾
Harlem	132½	Indiana Central	3½
Do preferred	131	Burling'n & Qu'cy	114⅛
Mich. Central	58⅛	Hannibal & St. Joe	19¾
Lake Shore*	62¾	Delaware & Lack	118
Illinois Central	99⅛	Panama	128
Clev. & Pitts	90	Missouri Pac	11¾
Northwestern	40⅛	Atlantic & P. Tel	18½
Do preferred	58⅝	Union Pac. stock	71¼
N. J. Central	103	Cen. Pac. bonds	104⅜
Rock Island	106⅛	Union Pac. bonds	103⅜
St. Paul	37	Do land grants	103⅛

*Ex div.

GOVERNMENTS.

U. S. coupons, 1881	120⅞	10-40's	116¼
5-20's, 1865	122½	10-40's coupons	117⅝
5-20's, 1865, new	117⅜	New 5's	118
5-20's, 1867	120	Currency 6's	122¼
5-20's, 1868	120⅛		

STATE BONDS.

Tennessee, old	42¼	Virginia, old	38
Tennessee, new	42¼	Missouri 6's	102⅛
Virginia, new	37		

LONDON, January 12, 5 P. M.—The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day was £102,000. Consols for money 93 13-16; for account 93 13-16. United States bonds—5-20's, 1865, 104¼; 5-20's, 1867, 104; 10-40's, 105¾; new 5's 104¾. Railroad securities—New York Central 98; Erie 14¼; do preferred 29.

PARIS, January 12.—Rentes 65 francs 90 centimes.

FRANKFORT, January 12.—United States bonds —New 5's 99⅛.

NEW ORLEANS, January 12.—Gold 113. Sight ¼ per cent. discount. Sterling—Bank 544@544½@545.

GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
WEDNESDAY, January 12, 1876.

There was not much alteration in the especial features of trade to-day, business being generally rather quiet at steady prices. In some lines a moderate business is done, and this being the quiet season of the year, trade is generally considered satisfactory. In grain, feed and produce circles, however, there was very little done, and universal stagnation seemed to prevail. In country produce, there was an active demand for the best grades of butter, which sold readily at former prices, but otherwise the market was dull and very quiet. Flour has been steady and firm on choice brands for over a month, but in low grades, of which there is an exceedingly heavy stock, the market is weak, sales having been made as low as $4 00. There was a fairly liberal movement in provisions for the season. Prices were easy and showed a reduction of ¼c on hams, shoulders and bacon, while lard was firmer under the influence of an advance of ¼c reported from the West. In groceries there was a rather slow trade at steady and unchanged values. Dry goods moved steadily though somewhat sluggishly at generally unchanged prices. Petroleum was firm with a sharp advance, with limited business, transactions having been somewhat checked by the recent sharp advance. Other lines of business were steady and unchanged.

The receipts of the leading articles of produce since our last are as follows:

Flour, bbls	712	Butter, pkgs	47
Corn, bus	900	Bacon, pcs	914
Wheat, bus	360	Bacon, tcs	95
Barley, bus	1,700	Potatoes, bus	430
Oats, bus	3,590	Hay, bales	520

The following are the receipts of the leading articles during the past two weeks:

Articles.	Last week.	This week.	Total
Flour, bbls	8,622	9,122	17,744
Apples, bbls	800	25	825
Cheese, bxs	178	160	338
Corn, bus	7,456	13,858	21,314
Wheat, bus	7,560	3,240	10,800
Barley, bus	11,068	4,485	15,553
Rye, bus	3,606	1,307	4,913
Oats, bus	17,832	18,370	36,202
Butter, pkgs	429	772	1,151
Bacon, pcs	15,540	10,767	26,217
Bacon, tcs	349	271	620
Potatoes, bus	17,923	4,008	21,931
Hay, bales	1,565	2,584	4,149

The quotations given in the following reports are prices realized in wholesale transactions, unless otherwise specified. On small sales, dealers will charge an advance. Prices of grain, unless stated to the contrary, are free in elevator.

Grain, Flour and Feed.

GRAIN—The grain trade continues dull and sluggish, with light receipts, and wholly unchanged quotations. Wheat is quiet and steady. We heard of a sale of 1 car low-grade winter wheat at $1 10. The present rates are: Michigan white $1 38@1 40; Pennsylvania and Ohio do $1 32@1 35; do red winter $1 20@1 30, the latter for strictly prime quality. Northwestern red $1 35@1 38; low grades are dull and neglected at $1 15@1 22; rejected do $1 00@1 10, as to quality. Corn has been coming in somewhat more freely, the receipts for the past week having been 13,858 bushels. We heard of a sale of 1 car new shelled at 53c. We quote new shelled at 51@53c for good yellow; new ear 48@50c for mixed; 50@52c for choice yellow: old shelled in elevator is held at 63@65. Oats were steady with only moderate receipts, which were 18,370 bushels for the past week. We note a sale of 1 car choice Western white at 44c. We quote mixed Pennsylvania and Ohio 39@40c; white do at 41@42c; Western white at 43@44c. Barley—Not much doing; 1 car damaged sold at 90c. Canada is held at $1 30@1 35 ⅌ bushel; choice spring $1 18@1 22; common to prime $1 00@1 10; fall $1 10@1 15; low grades nominal at 90c@$1 00. Rye—Not much doing; held at 80@83c ⅌ bushel. Jobbing sales were made at the usual advance.

FLOUR—Trade has continued to move steadily on choice grades for more than a month past, and prices on well known brands are firm. There is, however, a large amount of low grades and inferior flour on the market which is sold at very low prices. 16 barrels low-grade sold at $4 00; 182 barrels do $4 75; 100 barrels family $6 00. The receipts for the week were 9,182 barrels. We quote the wholesale prices of the local millers as follows: No. 1 white wheat flour $7 75@8 00 ⅌ bbl; No. 1 amber do $7 25; red wheat flour $6 25@7 00; in sacks 25c off ⅌ bbl. The jobbing prices of the leading dealers for standard brands of flours are steady as follows: Choice brands of white winter wheat flour $7 75@8 00; well-known brands of family flour $7 00@7 25; Wisconsin is quoted at $6 50@6 75; Minnesota $6 75@7 00; fancy St. Louis $8 00@8 50; choice patents $8 50@9 00; new red winter wheat flour is active at $6 00@625; Graham flour $7 00@7 25; self raising flour, in 6 lb packages, $3 25 ⅌ dozen packages; cornmeal 80c per bushel; oatmeal $7 00 ⅌ bbl; kegs $3 75. Rye flour $5 00@5 25 ⅌ bll. Buckwheat flour 3@3½c ⅌ lb.

HAY—Receipts have increased somewhat having been 2,584 bales for the past week. The market continues dull and depressed. 1 car choice timothy sold at $18 50. We quote present rates; upland prairie baled per ton $12 00@14 00; timothy $18 00@19 00 loose; from wagon $17 00@22 00, as per quality and condition. Straw rules at $11 50@12 00 per ten for baled.

MILL FEED—There is a steady trade at low values. We heard of sales to-day of ½ car bran at 80c; ½ car middlings at $1 05. We quote bran at 80@90c ⅌ cwt; seconds 95c@1 00 ⅌ cwt; middlings $1 15@1 26 ⅌ cwt; corn meal in round lots $1 40 ⅌ cwt; chopped feed $1 25@1 30.

Country Produce.

APPLES—The stock of apples does not appear to press so heavily upon the market as heretofore and it is thought by some to have been over-estimated. Still the market is rather easy, and transactions continue at former prices. We quote choice eating apples at $3 25@3 50 ⅌ barrel; large cooking $2 75@3 00; common to medium grades in limited demand at $2 00@2 50 ⅌ barrel.

APPLE BUTTER—Holders of prime quality are firm in their views with sale at 70@75c ⅌ gallon.

BEANS—The stock continues large and the market is weak. Prime white navy beans are quoted in a jobbing way at $1 25@1 35 ⅌ bushel; medium are nominally $1 15@1 25.

BEESWAX—The market is quiet with little doing except in a jobbing way; nominally 30@33c ⅌ lb.

BUTTER—Under the influence of the cold weather the market was more active to-day, and, while there was no quotable advance, there was a good demand and all prime grades sold readily at full quotations. The receipts by rail have been very large reaching 722 packages for the week. We quote prime to choice roll 25@28c ⅌ lb; medium to good 20@23c; common 12@14c ⅌ lb.

CHEESE—There is a light trade at depressed prices. We quote prime Ohio factory at 12½@13c ⅌ lb; New York Goshen 13@13½c; Sweitzer 13@15c; Limburger 13@16c. Receipts are unimportant.

CIDER—The market was firm under light receipts; prices are nominal at $5 00@7 00 per bbl, as to quality and size of barrels.

DRIED FRUITS—Bright apples, sliced, 11½@12c; Bright apples, quarters, 10@11c; Peaches, halves, new, 12½@13½c; Peaches, peeled, 20@21c; Blackberries 14c; Huckleberries 15@20c; Raspberries 33@33c; Cherries, pitted, 25@28c; Cherries, unpitted, 8@9c.

EGGS—The market contains an ample supply, and prices were easy. We quote strictly fresh 24@25c; pickled 20@23c.

GAME—Is about out of market, as pheasants, quail, or prairie chickens can be sold only about two days longer, and other kinds of game only a few days more. Quotations are nearly nominal. We quote venison at 18c per lb for short saddles; 15@16c for long saddles; whole deer 10@12c per lb. Rabbits sold at 20@25c per pair; squirrels are not wanted at any price; offered at 50c per dozen. Quails were quoted at $1 75@2 25 per dozen; grouse $4 00@5 00 per dozen; prairie chickens $4 00@4 50 per dozen; pheasants $3 50@4 00.

HOMINY—In fair supply. We note sales in a regular way at $4 00@4 25 ⅌ barrel.

HONEY—New domestic honey is steady at 25@28c ⅌ lb; California is quoted at 30c ⅌ lb.

HOPS—In sluggish demand for present use only. Prices are quiet depressed. Choice 1875's rule at 15@29c ⅌ lb, while mediums have no fixed value. Prices are very uncertain.

MINCE MEAT—In ample supply. We quote nominally 10½@11c ⅌ lb.

NUTS—The supply is liberal and the market quiet. Chestnuts are easy at $3 00@3 25 ⅌ bushel; peanuts are infair request at easy prices; prime white Tennessee nuts rule at 6@6½c, according to quality; Virginia 7¾@8c; shellbarks are easy at $1 25@1 50 ⅌ bushel; walnuts depressed at 30@40c ⅌ bushel; hazel nuts $3 50@4 00 ⅌ bushel.

PEARS—There was a fair demand for Californias, the only kind offering, with ready sales at $4 75@4 00 ⅌ box, as to quality.

POTATOES—The cold weather has about put a final quietus on transactions in potatoes on track, and the market is nominal in that respect. Sales from store continue steady though not very active at former quotations. We quote nominally peach-blows on track at 38@40c per bushel: Early Rose 35@38c; Peerless 35@38c. From store sales were made of peachblows at 43@45c.

POULTRY—The supply of poultry continues very light, dressed being especially scarce. Prices are very firm with a decided udward tendency though no quotable advance took place. We quote dressed chickens at 13@14c ⅌ lb; turkeys 18@20c; ducks 15@16c. Live chickens 45@55c per pair by the coop.

VEGETABLES—Onions are in large stock and slow. We quote at $1 25@1 35 ⅌ barrel. Dried green peas are quoted at $1 65@1 75 ⅌ bushel. Turnips 35@45c ⅌ bushel. Beets 45@50c ⅌ bushel. Parsnips 60@70c ⅌ bushel.

Provisions.

There is a tolerably liberal movement in provisions for the season, although the demand continues to be chiefly for immediate consumptive requirements. Prices are easy with the general tendency downward, and we note a decline of ¼c on hams, shoulders and bacon: but the expected break in provisions has not yet taken place, and unless a turn is taken soon, another season of high-priced hog-products is not impossible. On the other hand we notice a firmer feeling and slightly higher prices for lard in sympathy with a reported advance of ¼c in the West. Receipts are moderate, having been 10,767 pieces and 271 tierces for the week.

CURED AND CUT MEATS—Hams, extra sugar-cured 14½c; shoulders do, 11c; breakfast bacon s. c. 14½c; dried beef 15c; beef tongues, sugar cured, $7 50 per dozen; plain shoulders 10c; short rib sides 13¼c; clear do 13¾c; ham sausage 10c.

MESS PORK—The market is easy. We quote prime mess pork at $21 00 ⅌ bbl; family mess $21 00; short cut $21 50 ⅌ bbl.

LARD—We quote refined in tierces 13¾c ⅌ lb; do half bbls 14¼c; in buckets 14¾c: 3 lb caddies 16¾c; 5 lb do 16¼c; 3 lb pails 17; do 5 lb, 16¾c; do 6 lb, 16½c.

LARD OIL—The market is firm. We quote extra No. 1 lard oil, current make, $1 05 per gallon; No. 1 do, 95c; No. 2, 75c.

TALLOW—We quote chandlers tallow at 10@10½c; choice country rendered 9@9½c; medium do 7½@8c.

DRESSED HOGS—Are coming in rather sluggishly and selling steadily at $8 00@8 25.

Groceries.

There is a steady but rather slow movement in staple groceries. Sugars continue steady, and coffees are active at quotations. We have no alterations of importance to note in quotations, values being tolerably well maintained in all articles. Prices current are as follows:

Green Coffees.	⅌ lb.	*Sugars.*	⅌ lb.
Fancy Rio	25 c	Standard A	10⅜c
Choice Rio	24 c	Standard B	10⅛c
Prime Rio	23 c	Do. extra C	10⅛c
Good Rio	22 c	Extra C—yel	9¾@9⅞c
Ordinary Rio	21 c	C—yellow	8¾c
Java	33 c	Franklin, B	9⅞c
Roasted Coffees.		Cut Loaf	12¼c
Rio, in papers	27@27½c	Crushed	11¾c
2d grades do	25½@26½c	Powdered	11¾c
Java, in papers	35 c	Granulated	11 c
Java, in bulk	34½c	Good fair N. O.	8 c
Teas.		Fully do	8¼c
YoungHyson	45c@$1 00	Prime do	8¾c
Gunpowder	60c@ 1 10	Choice fair do	9 c
Imperial	80c@ 90	White clarified do	10 c
Japan	40c@ 85	*Molasses.*	⅌ gall.
Oolong	25c@ 85	Str'y ch. N. O.	60@65c
Fancy	1 00	Prime	55@58c
Souchong	35c@ 75	Good	50c
Starch.		*Syrups.*	
Pearl	4½@5 c	Ex. white drips	70c
Silver gloss	c	Sugar drips	60c
Corn	10½c	Lower grades	35@50c
Rice.		*Spices.*	
Choice Car'la	7¾@8 c	Cloves	60 c
Patna	7½@8 c	Allspice	18@19 c
Rangoon	7½@7¾ c	Cassia	33@35 c
Louisiana	7 c	Nutmegs	$1 35
Soda.		Pepper	25 c
Bi-carb, in kegs	6 c	*Soaps.*	
Bi-carb, in 10 lb pkgs	5¼c	Irish soap, ⅌ box	$4 25
Bi-carb, in lb papers	7 c	S. S. Star, ⅌ box	5 75
Candles.		Babbitt's best, ⅌bx	6 90
Star, full weight	18 c	St. Patrick do	7 00
Stearine	15 c	Do. N. Y. City, ⅌ lb	9¼c
Mould	11@12 c	German mottled do	7½c

TOBACCO—A moderate movement continues to characterize this line of trade, without quotable change in values. We quote as follows:

Manufactured—			
Spun roll	60@63c	Six Twist	43@55c
Black Navy	55@58c	Smoking—Granulated	50@75c
Black Tens	57@60c	*Leaf Tobacco—*	
Louisville Navy	58@63c	Western leaf—wrappers	15@20c
Louisville Cav	68@70c	West'n leaf—lugs	9@12c
Virginia Navy	58@63c	Ohio seed wrap'rs	18@25c
Virginia Tens	58@64c	Ohio seed filler	9@12c
Virginia Cav	59@64c	Conn. (choice)	
Double Thick	63@65c	wrapper	60@70c
Flounders	63@65c	Conn. filler	12@15c
Bright pounds	63c@$1	Havana wrap's	$1 25@2 50
Black Quarters	57@60c	Havana fillers	95c@1 25
Rough & Ready	65@85c	*Cigars—*	
Fine Cut plugs	70@80c	Penn'a. seed	$15@ 20
Fine Cut	55@90c	Connecticut	25@ 30
Cut and Dry	33@42c	Seed & Havana	30@ 60
Scotch Snuff	63@75c	Havana	60@150
Black Snuff	60@85c		

FISH—A steady trade at firm prices is noted in fish, with a good demand. We present the following revised list of quotations:

	Per bbl.		Per bbl.
Extra No. 1 Mess mackerel	$34 00	Labrador herring, split	$ 8 50
No. 1 mess do	32 00	Round do	6 50
Ex. No. 1 shore do	28 00	Lake herring	4 50
No. 1 shore do	25 00	Smoked bloat'r do	1 90
Ex. No. 1 bay do	22 00	Large George's codfish, ⅌ lb	6½c
No. 1 bay do	19 00	Medium do	6 c
Ex. No. 2 do	16 00	Boneless codfish	7 c
No. 2 do	15 00	Halibut do	14½c
Large No. 3 do	11 00	No. 1 herring, ⅌ bx	40 c
Whitefish	5 75	Scaled herring, do	50 c
California salmon, hf-bbls	9 50		

CANNED GOODS—There is a good demand at steady prices. We quote: Tomatoes, 3-lb cans ⅌ doz, $1 60; peaches, 3-lb cans, ⅌ doz, $2 25@2 50; corn, 2-lb cans, ⅌ doz, $2 25; Lima beans, 2-lb cans $2 25; string beans, 2-lb cans $1 50; cherries, 2-lb cans $2 25@2 50; blackberries, 2-lb cans $2 00; strawberries, 2-lb cans $2 00; raspberries, 2-lb cans $2 25; asparagus, 2½-lb cans $3 75; pineapples, 2-lb cans $2 60; pears, 2-lb cans $2 60; pint pickles, $1 35; quart do $2 35; half gallon do $3 75; gallon pickles, ⅌ doz, $5 50; bbls containing 1,200 pickles, $8 25; hf-bbls containing 600 pickles, $4 75.

FOREIGN FRUITS—There is a fairly active business at unchanged prices. We quote: Raisins—Layers, ⅌ box, $3 25; London layers do $4 50; Valentias, new, 11½@12c ⅌ lb; Sultanas 18c. Dates 8¼@9c ⅌ lb. Currants 8¼c. Citron 35c. Prunes 7½@8½c. Almonds—Languedoc 25c; do shelled 38c; do Princess 37c; do Jordan 50c; do Ivica 23c. Walnuts—Naples 20c; Marbot 17c; Sicily filberts 15c. Smyrna figs 18@20c. Brazil nuts 10c. Maccaroni 15@18c. Tapioca 7@8c. Lemons—Messina, ⅌ box, $7 00. Cocoanuts $7 00 per hundred.

Dry Goods.

The trade in dry goods continues slow but steady with very slight alterations in quotations. Business is still somewhat in abeyance but dealers look forward with some confidence to a fair business in the near future. We quote as follows:

BROWN SHEETINGS.

	Width.	P'ce		Width.	P'ce
Anchor A No. 1	36	9	Lawrence LL	36	8
Penn Mill do	4-4	9	Laconia E	36	8½
Eagle No. 1	36	9	Laconia B	36	9
Western trade?	36	8	Laconia O	40	9
Magnolia	36	7½	Laconia	9-4	25
Avondale	36	6½	Laconia	10-4	27½
Conestoga A	36	7½	Conestoga	10-4	30
Chippewa C	36	6½	Waltham	8-4	25
Nonatook	4-4	8½	Juniata B fine	3-4	8

BLEACHED SHEETINGS.

Commonw'th O	27	5½	Lonsdale	36	11
Suffolk L	36	8	Lonsdale Cam	36	16
Suffolk B	36	8	Fruit of Loom	36	11
Hamilton AA	36	8	Bay Mill	36	12½
Rochdale	36	9½	Davol	36	12½
Harris	36	8	Wamsutta	36	14
Gem of Spindle	36	10	Waltham	42	12½
Hill, S'mpr Idem	36	10	Pepperell	9-4	30
Hill	36	10	Pepperell	10-4	31

PRINTS.

Conestoga fa'cy	7½	Southbridge	7½
Hamilton fa'cy	7½	Oriental fancy	7½
Garner fancy	6½	Cocheco fancy	7½
Amoskeag fa'cy	6½	Hartel	7½
Richmond	7½	Hamilton	7½
Merrimac	7½	Simpson's black	7½
Sprague fancy	6¾@7	" fast black	7½
American fancy	6½@7½	" mourning	7½

SHIRTING PRINTS.

Haircloth cheviots	7½	Oriental	6½
Cocheco	7	Spragues	6½
Merrimac	7	American	6½
Anchor	7	Allen	6½

TICKING.

Conestoga X	7-8	10	Thorndike	7-8	11
Conestoga A A	7-8	12	Portsmouth	7-8	18
Conestoga C T	4-4	12	Portsmouth	4-4	25
" gold m'dl	4-4	17½	Whittaker	7-8	30
" prem. A	4-4	17½	Whittaker	4-4	34

GINGHAMS.

Lancaster	11	White	11
Glasgow	10	American	11

MISCELLANEOUS.

White carpet chain, fine	28	Colored carp't ch'n, fine	33
Cotton bat 10@14@16@18		Cotton twine	26

[By Associated Press.]

NEW YORK, January 12.—Business continued dull with commission houses and jobbers. Foreign goods were very quiet. Cotton goods were sluggish and unchanged. Plaid prints were in limited demand. Shirtings were less active. New styles of Pacific percales and cambrics were opened by agents. Ginghams were more active in agents hands. Woolen goods were inactive but steady.

Petroleum.

January 13—There was a firm market with a sharp advance over previous quotations. Transactions were rather limited, the advance appearing to have checked buying operations somewhat.

CRUDE—There was a quiet but firm feeling, early in the day, at prices a shade above those previously reported. We quote Conduit and Union at wells at $1 70@1 71½; United and Pennsylvania do $1 68½@1 70; Grant and Relief do $1 65@1 67½; immediate shipment $1 93½@1 95½. Sales were rather light, the aggregate reported being 69,000 barrels. In the afternoon another sharp upward movement took place, and values on the leading deliveries appreciated about 5c. Shipment led the advance, being quoted at the close at $1 97½@2 00. Conduit and Union closed at $1 75; United $1 73½@1 75, leaving the market at about the highest point for the past two years.

REFINED—There was an active and firm market, holders still being disposed to obtain higher prices. We quote standard white on the cars at 10½@10¾c for prompt. New York rules at 14c for prompt and January. Philadelphia is quoted at 13½@13¾c for spot. Baltimore rules at 13½@13¾c for prompt. In the afternoon a sharp advance took place in response to the advance in crude. New York was quoted at the close at 14½c, and Philadelphia at 14c. Standard white on the cars closed firm here at 10¾@11c, with an upward tendency still decidedly visible.

OIL BARRELS—Are steady at $1 15@1 20 for city; $1 05@1 10 for country.

[By Western Union Telegraph.]

TITUSVILLE, January 12.—The *Courier* says: United opened at $1 65 and rapidly advanced to $1 70, declined to $1 66¾ and then advanced to $1 68½@1 70, at which figure it remained till the close. The transaction were light and both sellers and buyers kept well out of the market. Upper road closed at $1 87½@1 90, and immediate shipment $1 92¾. The total sales were 35,000 barrels.

OIL CITY, January 12.—The *Derrick* says: The latest quotations were $1 70 for United; shipment $1 95. Sales were 69,000 barrels.

NEW YORK, January 12, closing 11.—There was a marked advance in the prices asked, through small offerings and the position of the markets on the creek. The export trade is restricted. Sales of 7,000 barrels refined at 14c, and 2,000 barrels do at 13¾c. The closing quotations are as follows: Crude in bulk 7¾@8c for prompt; do in shipping order 11c; refined 13¾@14c; cases 17¼@19¾c. At Baltimore refined is quoted at 13¾c; at Philadelphia 13¾@13¾c.

TITUSVILLE, January 12.—Market very firm at $1 90@1 92¾.

OIL CITY, January 12.—Market firm at $1 95.

ROUSEVILLE, January 12.—Market quiet but firm; quoted at $1 90.

TIDIOUTE January 12.—Market firm at $1 95 asked; no business being done on account of the prices asked.

PARKERS, January 12.—Market firm but quiet; United $1 70; Union $1 71½; outside lines $1 65; shipment $1 93¾.

PHILADELPHIA, January 12.—Market firm; standard white 13¾c; crude 11½c in barrels; cases 17¾@18c.

[By Associated Press.]

NEW YORK, January 12.—Petroleum firmer; crude 7¾@8c; refined 14@14½c.

BALTIMORE, January 12.—Petroleum dull; crude 8¾c; refined 13¾c.

PHILADELPHIA, January 12.—Petroleum firm; crude in barrels 10¾@11c; refined 13¾@14c.

ANTWERP, January 12.—Refined petroleum 32 francs.

CLEVELAND, January 12.—Petroleum strong; standard white, 110 degrees test, 10¾c; State test 11¾c.

CRUDE OIL RECEIVED BY A. V. R. R.

January 11, 1876.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
G M Robinson	Loomis & Co	154
G M Robinson	Bly Oil Works	80
Total		234

REFINED OIL SHIPPED EAST BY A. V. R. R.

January 12, 1876.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Citizens' Ref Co	John S Davis, Phila	650
D Bly & Co	John S Davis, Phila	99
Vesta O W	George Pohl, Phila	350
Total		1,099

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Central Stock Yards, East Liberty.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
WEDNESDAY, January 12, 1876.

Arrivals of Stock.

The following are the arrivals of cattle, hog and sheep for the week ending to-day,as copied from the books of Weighmaster Dunkeld:

	Cattle, cars.	Hogs cars.	Sheep. cars.
Thursday, Jan. 6	16	34	13½
Friday, Jan. 7	77	25½	6
Saturday, Jan. 8	22	64½	7
Sunday, Jan. 9	40	62½	16½
Monday, Jan. 10	21	8½	6½
Tuesday, Jan. 11	51	44½	28
Wednesday, Jan. 12	51	24	19
Total thisweek	278	261	96½
Total last week	343	192	67½
Total through cattle	109		
Total yard cattle	169		

Tone of the Market.

CATTLE.

Since our last weekly report there has been a decided change in the cattle market, both as regards the number and quality of the offerings. Early in the week there was "any amount of cattle and few buyers," but today there are few cattle and plenty of buyers. Consequently prices are fully 12½ to 25c better than last week, and are selling readily at quotations, as follows:

Prime	$6 50@6 75
Good	5 90@6 00
Fair	5 25@5 50
Medium	4 25@4 50
Bulls, stags and cows	3 50@4 50

HOGS.

Prices have ruled up and down since our last report from 25 to 50c. On Thursday and Friday of last week prices were better than for some weeks previous, fancy Philadelphias reaching from $8 00@8 15; Yorkers $7 00@7 80. On Monday morning the run was extremely heavy and prices for Philadelphias declined to $7 40@7 60, and Yorkers to $7 15@7 25.

Prices to-day have improved a shade and Philadelphias are selling at $7 60@7 80; Yorkers at $7 25@7 40, and roughs $6 00@6 50. We quote as follows:

Philadelphias	$7 60@7 80
Yorkers	7 25@7 40
Roughs	6 00@6 50

SHEEP.

There are few new features in the market, some dealers concluding that the market was an improvement over that of last week, whilst others thought that prices were shaded and the market tending downward. There were some very fine sheep in the market, which brought top prices, but it would scarcely be fair to give the price they brought as the ruling of the market, hence we quote as follows:

Choice, 100 to 115 lbs	$5 60@5 75
Choice, 90 to 100 lbs	5 00@5 25
Fair to good	4 50@4 75
Common to medium	3 50@4 00

MILCH COWS.

There was a large number of fine milch cows on sale to-day, in fact the finest lot we have seen offered in this market for many a day. They were held at top prices and did not meet with rapid sale. The prices demanded were about as follows:

Extra choice milchers	$70 00@80 00
Good milkers	55 00@65 00
Fair milkers	40 00@45 00
Common	35 00@40 00

Sales and Purchases.

The following are the sales of cattle, sheep and hogs made by the dealers named for the week ending Wednesday, January 12, from which the reader can gather the tone of the market for the week:

CATTLE.

Holmes, Lafferty, Glass & Co. sold:

No. Wt.	P'e.	No. Wt.	P'e.	No. Wt.	P'e.
14..12,440	$3 75	8..9,600	$5 15	13..16,160	$5 00
17..20,360	5 12	34..26,670	3 80	14..17,260	5 50
17..21,140	5 50	18..19,030	5 10	36..38,740	5 10
21..21,450	4 00	35..40,240	5 50	68..88,610	6 12
36..42,520	5 50	36..42,210	5 50	18..20,960	5 50
16..21,480	5 75	18..20,280	5 40	18..21,860	6 37
17..21,510	5 62				

Hedges, Huff & Co. sold:

18..22,310	$5 40	20..30,700	$6 25	18..2,068	$5 00
19..19,630	4 75	5..4,900	4 87	16..19,820	5 40
17..22,110	5 50	4..4,060	7 50	16..21,680	5 75
19..19,090	4 50	98..115,050	5 20	25..18,350	3 80
16..14,490	4 50	16..20,140	5 62	5..5,340	5 00

J. F. Sadler & Co. sold:

16..28,440	$5 82	18..23,230	$5 40	48..61,080	$6 00
52..63,400	5 25	70..80,210	5 37	17..21,730	5 60
14..19,750	5 75	16..13,170	4 00	8..10,530	6 12
13..17,020	4 50	16..15,330	4 25	29..28,530	6 00
20..19,170	4 25	32..40,820	5 12	33..44,230	5 75
17..19,740	5 62	7..7,470	3 75		

Hamilton, Loughry & Co. sold:

17..18,920	$5 12	32..38,110	$5 37	12..14,050	$5 00
2..4,080	6 65	31..38,960	5 75	30..36,470	5 50
18..22,360	5 37	18..15,430	4 12	15..18,050	4 55
17..20,950	5 37	18..20,610	5 20	15..18,450	4 75
7..12,690	5 50	32..37,470	5 55	30..41,820	6 50
10..10,460	4 37	70..76,010	4 90	59..68,740	4 87
18..20,270	5 30	36..41,840	5 00	67..84,990	5 05
8..9,460	4 75	16..18,620	5 50	17..21,750	5 25
15..16,610	5 10	16..14,550	4 12		

Briggs, Dock & Drum sold:

20..20,880	$4 25	60..86,390	$5 87	6..5,809	$3 75
16..19,930	5 50	44..54,610	5 50	30..39,950	5 75
70..85,380	5 10	51..63,810	5 45	8..8,910	4 75
13..14,030	4 75	46..58,250	5 50	16..18,770	5 00
18..21,510	5 38	17..21,350	5 38	19..19,980	4 80
19..20,430	4 80	18..20,470	5 30	8..8,112	4 62
14..16,180	5 30	6..5,430	4 40	17..16,910	4 55
19..18,460	6 22	19..18,590	4 70	51..64,080	5 55
18..21,820	3 75	34..37,460	5 10	38..40,280	4 87
16..20,740	5 85	17..20,710	5 38		

HOGS.

Hamilton, Loughry & Co. sold:

No. Wt.	P'e.	No. Wt.	P'e.	No. Wt.	P'e.
81..24,950	$7 75	10..4,120	$6 70	12..3,970	$7 70
16..3,700	7 65	74..23,310	7 85	57..12,500	7 60
30..8,560	7 80	12..4,570	7 60	47..15,070	7 60
10..2,810	7 40	47..12,370	7 60	92..23,270	7 60
162..54,970	7 90	64..12,460	7 45	75..24,880	7 85
52..10,550	7 40	58..15,910	7 15	25..5,560	7 60
15..3,680	7 60	42..11,250	7 15	59..13,310	7 65
58..9,730	7 65	34..7,350	7 60	54..12,170	7 60
73..23,940	7 75	78..9,630	7 25	44..14,560	7 65
69..12,220	7 40	35..8,090	7 30	31..8,660	7 60
78..19,610	7 50	46..14,280	7 75	165..36,120	7 60
48..11,610	7 60	23..5,960	7 60	47..10,590	7 60
24..5,100	7 30	17..4,110	7 30	11..3,140	7 60
21..4,480	6 65	41..9,310	7 40	104..22,300	7 45
90..26,010	7 75	37..8,950	7 60	131..28,660	7 60
17..2,110	7 00				

J. F. Sadler & Co. sold:

34..11,620	$7 50	38..11,220	$7 90	83..25,010	$8 00
153..24,150	7 65	28..8,510	7 60	64..15,100	7 20
47..12,300	7 60	11..4,460	6 60	51..15,710	7 25
176..36,210	7 60	37..11,870	7 75	91..16,640	7 25
26..6,180	7 37	78..11,320	7 20	74..14,470	7 45
164..52,400	7 50	52..12,050	7 60	11..2,530	7 50
18..2,250	7 75	71..15,890	7 50	98..15,970	7 40
130..23,810	7 25	39..9,060	7 30	14..4,320	7 40
42..8,320	7 60	113..23,200	7 20	14..5,000	7 50
25..7,600	7 50	150..37,560	7 20	10..3,830	7 40
54..14,710	7 50	110..30,350	7 50	29..8,430	7 40

Briggs, Dock & Drum sold:

11..4,120	$8 00	61..11,830	$7 40	15..4,170	$7 85
52..8,280	7 50	102..24,430	7 60	407..93,020	7 35
13..4,120	7 75	145..36,590	7 55	51..11,870	7 55
10..20,850	7 25	156..21,170	7 00	108..21,730	7 30
16..23,730	7 25	77..15,570	7 20	44..12,350	7 60
21..7,360	7 50	10..3,200	7 60	123..22,059	7 30
79..26,080	7 70	94..10,410	7 20	20..3,700	7 30
188..23,300	7 62	127..21,550	7 55	21..4,440	7 55
96..20,150	7 60	40..10,880	8 15	46..12,490	7 25
88..23,810	7 63	84..18,970	7 65	377..72,550	7 25
24..44,440	7 50	49..13,870	7 80	116..22,120	7 25
455..14,680	7 30	42..7,880	7 25	69..14,840	7 35
44..10,540	7 30	63..7,120	7 50	113..19,750	7 50
33..8,990	7 85	30..6,590	7 40	16..4,550	7 50
25..7,160	7 50	16..4,340	8 10	39..8,240	7 75
61..21,870	7 50	45..12,750	7 90	59..15,740	7 30
10..4,270	6 00	106..24,790	7 50	50..11,490	7 30
69..10,690	7 50	10..2,660	7 25	57..13,470	7 40
33..13,110	7 50	25..4,440	7 20	41..10,670	7 35
20..5,939	7 60				

Hedges, Huff & Co. sold:

199..39,800	$7 30	49..14,830	$8 00	104..16,020	$7 60
12..2,060	7 40	54..11,520	7 60	35..7,890	7 60
20..2,520	7 40	25..5,500	8 00	67..15,710	7 75
41..7,560	7 30	25..5,270	7 60	38..8,710	7 40
58..8,360	7 75	21..5,800	7 70	20..5,240	7 70
60..14,930	8 00	36..5,910	7 65	24..3,410	7 30
55..15,800	7 60	27..1,730	7 25	54..11,650	7 15
21..2,130	7 35	119..22,290	7 00	57..13,750	7 25
27..7,780	7 60	96..22,850	7 40	123..22,200	7 60
97..12,970	7 25	40..11,990	7 60	12..2,600	7 10
40..10,260	7 40	33..9,200	7 60	96..8,370	7 60
142..26,490	7 25	93..26,240	7 40	32..8,300	7 70
23..6,090	7 20	23..5,170	7 35	30..6,430	7 60
25..11,660	7 87	33..6,110	7 30	14..4,790	7 25
20..10,150	7 40	14..3,660	7 40	23..6,750	7 60
94..18,120	7 35	64..12,600	7 50	67..13,630	7 35
51..15,070	7 60	10..1,403	7 55	31..9,140	7 40
13..2,850	7 60	11..2,150	7 35	45..10,060	7 40
97..21,950	7 50	26..6,920	7 60	26..7,060	7 60

Holmes, Lafferty, Glass & Co. sold:

102..24,030	$7 50	94..18,640	$7 45	113..25,470	$7 50
96..22,010	7 35	74..10,430	7 60	18..3,930	7 35
31..10,590	7 90	113..24,540	7 60	27..6,210	7 75
13..6,530	7 50	63..12,400	7 70	136..22,360	7 75
104..27,130	7 60	65..11,640	7 70	13..2,600	7 60
97..25,630	7 60	67..20,980	8 00	40..12,670	7 65
53..12,300	7 60	39..8,650	7 60	25..7,770	7 60
22..5,060	7 60	39..7,020	8 00	46..12,690	7 60
124..24,870	7 50	30..5,320	7 60	20..7,850	7 60
54..11,700	7 50	76..17,130	7 50	32..9,280	7 60
54..14,000	7 50	18..3,990	7 60	96..20,710	7 60
34..14,900	7 60	39..11,200	7 60	59..14,550	7 55
100..23,880	7 25	11..5,090	6 50	87..21,210	7 20
82..15,440	7 25	51..13,180	7 60	41..11,810	7 50
13..2,410	7 20	120..23,220	7 20	111..22,530	7 60
52..11,850	7 25	129..26,600	7 25	63..11,850	7 3
34..7,570	7 50	104..25,270	7 40	55..15,130	7 75
36..12,900	7 50	116..24,180	7 55	171..28,900	7 20
23..2,860	7 35	82..27,220	7 50	107..26,200	7 20
37..10,610	7 60	16..2,710	7 60	18..6,340	7 45
60..14,340	7 40	62..13,680	7 40	31..10,610	6 50
52..29,380	7 45	81..21,200	7 60	12..1,510	7 15
57..13,670	7 40	23..7,080	7 60	126..23,800	7 25
35..9,350	7 40	131..25,310	7 25	44..11,220	7 60
11..1,700	7 50	136..23,800	7 65	142..28,720	7 30
85..13,130	7 40	135..26,180	7 75	203..17,990	7 35
103..22,010	7 50	35..10,510	7 15		

H. G. Imhoff & Co. bought:

25..8,500	$8 00	49..14,830	$8 00	38..11,220	$7 90
25..8,560	7 80	31..9,640	7 80	28..7,110	7 80
16..4,170	7 85	33..8,960	7 85	51..13,420	7 80
11..4,120	8 05	40..10,880	8 15	16..5,026	8 20
17..4,690	8 51	30..8,220	8 10	13..3,730	8 10
48..14,990	8 05	31..9,630	8 05	75..24,480	7 80
91..20,290	8 05	40..12,750	7 90	24..7,680	7 90
26..6,000	7 80	82..27,220	7 90	26..6,500	7 90
25..16,200	7 50	32..9,420	7 50	19..5,190	7 60
37..10,610	7 50	16..3,320	7 60	39..10,650	7 60
30..12,640	7 50	12..3,190	7 70	43..12,130	7 50
14..4,100	7 60	26..6,130	7 95	90..25,010	8 15
6..1,640	7 50	43..12,350	7 60	11..3,260	7 55
44..14,560	7 65	23..6,540	7 45	146..49,840	7 80
24..20,620	7 55				

Voelker & Brainard sold:

48..13,240	$7 87	29..6,550	$7 60	111..20,045	$7 30
21..4,440	7 25	32..8,750	7 40	20..3,700	7 30
48..14,480	7 75	47..7,260	7 25	91..24,010	8 00
67..20,880	8 00	211..69,070	Ch'g	76..17,130	7 35
124..29,240	7 60	145..36,590	7 55	58..11,870	7 55
78..10,870	7 50	86..20,380	7 60	58..11,870	7 60
101..23,880	7 25	15..2,410	7 25	58..11,490	7 20
42..7,890	7 25	201..72,020	Ch'g	55..14,590	7 35
29..8,430	7 40	55..12,220	7 40	61..11,450	7 45
36..11,890	7 40	70..15,460	7 30	17..2,430	7 60
25..4,980	7 25	28..7,760	7 60	12..990	7 65
55..15,130	7 50	41..10,670	7 55	10..2,630	7 70
67..19,130	7 50				

SHEEP.

J. F. Sadler & Co. sold:

No. Wt.	P'e.	No. Wt.	P'e.	No. Wt.	P'e.
199..17,060	$5 20	108..18,220	$5 90	154..14,440	$5 50
153..11,049	4 10	124..12,090	5 87	160..31,820	5 15
724..63,750	5 25	202..15,840	4 70	165..16,290	5 25
170..16,500	6 00	108..9,840	5 60	24..2,510	6 25
59..5,320	5 75	92..5,780	5 10	26..2,310	5 00
33..3,550	5 80	15..1,260	6 00	14..1,470	5 25
115..8,930	4 50	100..8,850	5 30	203..18,230	5 25

H. Erisman bought:

106..7,890	$4 00	187..15,470	$3 85	190..18,220	$5 90
130..31,110	2 75	178..15,300	5 25	178..16,630	5 90
179..16,780	5 80	86..6,610	5 00	81..18,110	5 85
12..12,000	5 87	177..16,820	5 55	171..11,900	5 20
197..17,410	5 25	181..16,540	5 40	175..15,660	4 75
172..15,860	4 75	202..16,560	4 75	202..15,850	5 50
176..16,850	5 25	205..16,560	5 25	165..16,290	6 25
173..15,170	5 25	173..15,170	5 25	87..8,020	5 85
180..15,960	5 00	244..26,440	5 30	188..15,990	6 20
252..25,670	5 75	92..8,800	5 25	125..14,120	5 25
160..15,230	6 20	190..14,260	4 50	188..16,330	4 90
56..5,320	5 75	103..14,050	7 00	298..25,200	5 85
170..14,580	5 65	181..19,560	6 40	100..8,070	4 50
129..11,500	5 62	100..8,850	5 50	194..18,030	5 00
131..11,960	5 70	146..13,350	5 70	130..11,800	5 70
71..6,500	5 70				

Hamilton, Loughry & Co. sold:

197..17,410	$5 80	713..66,760	$5 48	179..16,780	$5 50
180..15,950	5 60	91..7,120	4 75	94..8,010	5 25
68..4,980	3 60	51..4,170	5 55	51..4,400	5 50
91..8,410	5 70	101..8,350	5 12	86..7,060	5 25
100..8,070	4 60	167..16,260	4 80	170..14,580	5 65
13..1,140	6 00				

Holmes, Lafferty, Glass & Co. sold:

25..2,410	$5 75	610..43,010	$2 75	83..6,610	$5 00
181..18,110	5 00	254..20,640	6 37	460..15,230	6 25
33..2,720	5 60	138..10,160	5 15	178..14,870	5 00
129..11,500	5 62				

Briggs, Dock & Drum, sold:

180..12,630	$4 70	180..15,750	$5 50	110..9,550	$6 00
273..22,240	5 00	59..7,087	5 00	253..25,070	5 87
104..14,260	4 50	98..8,740	5 80	101..9,670	4 60
192..19,780	5 00	97..7,550	4 50	79..7,720	6 00
20..1,240	3 75	174..14,470	5 00	80..6,430	4 25
75..5,650	4 50	188..16,330	4 90		

Hedge, Huff & Co. sold:

177..1,682	$5 55	184..14,810	$5 80	179..16,240	$5 50
146..11,980	5 60	186..18,070	6 10	53..4,540	5 50
64..4,460	3 60	10..1,040	6 00	93..9,760	6 20
88..5,540	3 80	40..2,840	4 00	64..4,770	5 10

(By Associated Press.)

New York.

NEW YORK, January 12.—Cattle—Receipts 1,860 head, mainly medium to fair native steers. The demand from wholesale slaughterers was strong. Market decidedly firm and active at an advance of nearly 50c compared with Monday; three carloads of light Cherokee cattle sold at $9 75, and one car load of rough Virginia dry cows $9 00; the extreme range was $10 00@12 75; most sales at $10 75@11 50; no strictly prime or extra steers shown.

Sheep—Receipts yesterday and to-day 8,130 head. Market steady at $5 00@7 00; extra State sheep $7 25; several cars of poor Chicago sheep remain unsold.

Swine—Arrivals for two days 6,730 head. Two cars of fair Ohio sold alive at $8 00@8 25.

Buffalo.

BUFFALO, January 12.—Cattle—Receipts 629 head; total for the week 2,907 head. Market active with but few offering, the majority of receipts being through consignments; Ohio steers, 1,010 to 1,102 lbs, $5 00; 1,229 lbs, $5 70; Indiana steers, 1,237 lbs, $7 37½; Michigan steers, 773 lbs, $3 50; 780 lbs, $4 00.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts 5,600 head; total for the week 15,000 head. Market slow and demand light; Ohio sheep, 118 lbs, $6 12½; 94 lbs, $5 20@5 50; Michigan sheep, 89 lbs, $5 12½; Indiana sheep, 98 lbs, $5 55.

Hogs—Receipts 3,800 head; total for the week 19,800 head. Market fairly active; Yorkers $7 40@7 45; majority at latter price; heavy $7 35@7 50.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, January 12.—Cattle—Market moderately active; prices declined 12½@25c; very best $6 00@6 75; first quality $5 00@6 00; medium or good fair quality $4 00@4 87¾; ordinary thin steers, oxen and cows $3 00@4 00; most sales at $4 00@5 00. Receipts 2,083 head. Sales 1,696 head.

Hogs—In good demand and prices 50@75c higher; range $10 00@10 50; a few extra brought $10 75. Receipts 570 head.

Sheep—Tolerably active at unchanged rates; range $4 50@7 00. Receipts 3,238 head.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, January 12.—Cattle—Estimated receipts 3,000 head. Market active and firm; common stock $2 62½@3 50; medium to good $4 00@4 50; choice steers $5 65@5 75; good $4 60@5 50. Shipments 1,600 head.

Hogs—Estimated receipts 30,000 head. Market opened active and firm but later weakened; sales of packers at $7 10@7 35; bacon grades $7 20@7 35; New England grades $7 30@7 45. Shipments 2,000 head.

Sheep—Receipts 2,400 head. Market active and firm; common to good shipping $4 00@5 62½.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, January 12.—Hogs—Dull; light shipping $6 50@6 65; Yorkers $6 60@7 00; packing $7 10@7 40.

Cattle—In good demand; fair to good natives $4 50@5 00; good to choice native cows $3 50@4 00; native stockers $2 50@3 75.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, January 12.—Hogs—Moderately active; common to good light and fair to good packing $7 00@7 15; choice heavy $7 40@7 45.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, January 12.—Wheat steady: No. 1 Milwaukee club $1 40; No. 1 white Michigan $1 45; extra $1 50. Corn quiet; old 70c. Barley quiet; No. 2 Canada held at $1 10; No. 2 Bay Quinte $1 16; No. 1 Canada $1 23@1 25.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

PRODUCE.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, January 12, 1876.

FLOUR—Dull.

GRAIN—Wheat steady; No. 2 Chicago spring 98¾c spot; $1 06 seller February; 99¾c seller March; $1 06 seller May; No. 3 80c; rejected 67½@68c. Corn steady and in fair demand; high mixed 43⅝c seller February. Oats quiet but firm; No. 2 30⅞c spot; 30⅞c seller February. Barley dull; 83½c spot; 80c seller January. Rye steady at 68@68½c.

PROVISIONS—Pork quiet but steady; $19 20@19 25 spot; $19 50 seller February. Lard—Demand fair and market firm; 12.30c spot; 12.37½@12.40c seller Febuary; 12.52½@12.55c seller March. Bulkmeats quiet and unchanged.

WHISKY—$1 08.

LATEST—On Call Board this afternoon wheat was strong and higher; $1 00 cash; 99¾c February; $1 00¼ March. Corn 44c January; 42¾c February. Oats firm and ⅛c higher. Pork $19 35 February. Lard dull; 12.35@12⅜c February.

New York.

NEW YORK, January 12.—Flour firm; receipts 12,000 barrels; superfine Western and State $4 25@4 65: common to good $4 90@5 35; good to choice $5 65@6 25; white wheat extra $5 95@7 75; extra Ohio $4 90@6 25; St. Louis $5 00@9 00. Rye flour steady at $4 25@5 40. Cornmeal quiet and unchanged. Wheat in good export and fair milling demand; receipts 24,000 bushels; rejected spring 94c; No. 3, ungraded, $1 15@1 20; No. 1 spring $1 32@1 36; No. 2 Chicago nominally $1 23@1 25; No. 3, in store, $1 07@1 07½; No. 2 Minnesota $1 24@1 25. Rye firm at 88@90c. Barley and malt quiet but steady. Corn steady receipts 18,000 bushels; mixed, unsound, 53½c; do, no grade, 56c; low mixed 66c. Oats steady; No. 2 State 44@48c; white 46@52c. Hay unchanged. Hops unchanged. Coffee quiet at 19c. Sugar firm; fair to good refining 8@8¼c; prime 8⅝c. Molasses and rice unchanged. Tallow steady at 9@9½c. Rosin quiet at $1 70@1 75. Turpentine heavy at 37@38c. Leather steady at 24@27c. Pork steady at $21 00. Beef quiet. Cutmeats—Western quiet; pickled hams 12c. Middles firmer; Western long clear 11@11½c; city 11¼@11⅝c. Lard heavy; prime steam 12¾. Butter—Choice steady; others unchanged; Western 16@25c; State 20@31c. Cheese unchanged. Whisky firm at $1 11¼.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, January 12.—Sugar dull; common 5¼@5½c; fair to fully fair 6¼@6¾c; prime to choice 7@7¼c. Molasses—Fermenting 32@42c, according to quality; choice bottom 38c; prime not fermenting 42c; prime rebolled 40c. Flour—Common $3 25@3 50; superfine $4 00; double extra $4 25; treble do $4 50@5 75; choice $6 00@6 50. Cornmeal dull; sales at $2 50. Corn quiet; white and mixed 55@56c; yellow 56c. Oats in good supply and demand moderate; St. Louis 41@44c; Galena 45@48c. Bran in light supply and demand quiet; sales at 85c. Hay—Choice scarce; sales of prime at $18 00@19 00. Pork in round lots $21 75. Dry salt meats in good demand; sales of shoulders at 7⅞@8c; no clear sides on hand; they would command 11¼c. Bacon in good demand; shoulders 10¼c; clear rib sides 12¾c; clear 13c. Hams quiet but strong and steady; choice sugar cured 14@14½c. Lard—Refined scarce; tierce, packers' 12¾@12⅞c; refined 13½@13⅞c; keg 14c; bucket 14½c. Coffee in fair local demand and firm; ordinary to low fair 17½@17¾c; fair to prime 18@19½c. Whisky—Rectified scarce and in fair demand; Louisiana and Western $1 12@1 13.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, January 12.—Cloverseed 11½@12½c per lb. Flour firm; fancy grades $7 00@8 50. Wheat firmer; Pennsylvania red $1 37@1 39; Western do $1 11@1 20; amber $1 42; white $1 42@1 43. Corn—Yellow 56@60c; mixed 56c; white 45@48c; mixed 44c. Pork $21 50@22 00. Lard 13@13¼c. Whisky—Demand fair and market firm at $1 12. Butter firm; New York and Bradford county extras 32@34c; do firsts 28@30c; Western extras 28@29c; do firsts 25@28c. Cheese quiet; New York 12¾@13¾c. Eggs steady; Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware fresh 29@31c.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, January 12.—Cotton steady and unchanged. Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat lower to sell at $1 45. Corn steady at 39@40c. Oats dull at 42¼c. Barley quiet at $1 25. Rye steady at 66@68c. Pork dull at $19 75@20 00. Lard—Nothing doing at 12¼c. Bulkmeats firm at 7@7¼@10¼@10½@10¾c. Bacon firmer at 9¼@11¼@11¾@12c. Greenmeats steady at 7@10@10¼@10½.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, January 12.—Flour firm; Western family $5 00@6 50; others unchanged. Wheat firm and unchanged. Corn firm; Western mixed 65c. Oats firm and unchanged. Rye steady at 78@82c. Pork firm at $21 00. Lard dull at 13¼@13½c. Butter in fair demand; Western extras 26@27c; do firsts 24@25c. Coffee firmer; Rio cargoes 16½@19½c. Whisky firm at $1 11¼.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, January 12.—Cotton dull at 12½c. Flour dull. Wheat dull at $1 35@1 40. Corn steady at 45@46c. Oats firm at 35@42c. Barley firm and unchanged. Rye quiet but steady. Pork dull at $19 50@20 spot. Lard steady; steam 12½c; kettle 13@13¾c. Bulkmeats quiet at 7@10¾@11c, all loose. Bacon steady at 9¼@12@13c. Whisky quiet at $1 08.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, January 12.—Flour firm and moderately active. Wheat firm; No. 1 Milwaukee $1 10; do hard $1 20; No. 2 $1 00¾; No. 3 83½c. Corn steady and moderately active; No. 2 46c. Oats steady; No. 2 32½c. Barley firmer and in good demand; No. 2 spring, seller February, 98c; No. 3 65c. Rye less active; No. 1 76½c.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, January 12.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat firmer; No. 3 white Wabash $1 23½; No. 1 white Michigan $1 26½; No. 2 do $1 13; extra do $1 30½; old $1 40; amber spot and seller January, 99¾c. Corn dull; high mixed 47c; seller January 49c; old 54c; low mixed 46½c; no grade 45c; damaged 41c. Oats quiet and unchanged.

Boston.

BOSTON, January 12.—Flour steady; superfine Western $4 50; common extras $4 75@5 00; winter wheat Ohio, Indiana and Michigan $6 00@7 25; Illinois $6 50@8 25; St. Louis $6 50@9 00; fancy Minnesota $8 75@9 25. Corn in moderate demand; mixed and yellow 65@67c. Oats firm; mixed and white 48@53c; rejected 43@46c.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, January 12.—Cotton dull and unchanged. Flour dull at $4 75@6 00. Corn quiet at 50@52c. Pork dull at $21 75@22 00. Lard dull at 13¼@13½c. Bulkmeats quiet at 8¼@10@11½c.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, January 12.—Cotton, flour, grain and provisions quiet and unchanged. Whisky steady and in moderate demand at $1 08.

COTTON.

New York.

NEW YORK, January 12.—Cotton dull at 13¼@13 9-16c. Futures closed quiet; January 13 1-32c; February 13 3-16@13 7-32c; March 13 7-16@13 15-32c; April 13 11-16@13 23-32c; May 13 29-32@13 15-16c; June 14 1-32@14⅛c; July 14¼@14 9-32c; August 14⅝@14 13-32c.

Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, January 12.—Cotton dull; middling upland 6 13-16d; Orleans 7 1-16d. Sales of 13,000 bales, including 3,000 for speculation and export and 6,000 American.

WOOL.

Boston.

BOSTON, January 12.—Wool was quiet and unchanged. Manufacturers are purchasing in small lots as wanted. Holders are indifferent about selling at present prices, though responsible buyers are purchasing at slight concessions.

COAL MARKETS.

CINCINNATI.

Coal—Is in light demand. Youghiogheny is held at 8c afloat,and 12@13c delivered; Raymond City, 8c afloat, and 12@13c delivered; Muskingum Valley, 10c on cars, and 12@13c delivered; Hocking Valley, 10c at elevator, and 12@15c delivered; Ashland, 7½c afloat, and 11c delivered; Ohio river, 6c afloat, and 9@10c delivered; Kanawha cannel, 16c afloat, and 20@22c delivered; Indiana cannel, 18c delivered, and anthracite $9 50@10 00 per ton,delivered.

Coke—City manufactured is held at 8c per bushel at yard, and 10@12c delivered; gas house, 8c at yard, and 10@12c delivered; crushed, 11c at yard and 13@15c delivered; Connellsville 11@13c delivered, and McKeesport 9@10c delivered.

LOUISVILLE.

Coal—Pittsburgh at 12c retail; Pine Hill at 12c; Kentucky at 11c; Raymond City at 12c; Pomeroy at 11c; cannel at 20c; city coke at 10c; gas coke at 9c per bushel by cart load; anthracite at $10 00@10 50 per load; Pittsburgh 8¼c; Pomeroy, 8c; and Raymond City at 8¼c, afloat.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMERS.

DATE OF DEPARTURE FROM NEW YORK.

State of Indiana	January 13	Glasgow.
Suevia	January 13	Hamburg.
City of New York	January 15	Liverpool.
Adriatic	January 15	Liverpool.
Spain	January 15	Liverpool.
Anchoria	January 15	Glasgow.
Hermann	January 15	Bremen.
Idaho	January 18	Liverpool.
Java	January 19	Liverpool.
Gellert	January 20	Hamburg.
Rotterdam	January 20	Rotterdam.
City of Richmond	January 22	Liverpool.
Baltic	January 22	Liverpool.
Victoria	January 22	Glasgow.
Hohenstauffen	January 22	Bremen.
Labrador	January 22	Havre.
Navarino	January 22	Hull.
Dakota	January 25	Liverpool.
Russia	January 26	Liverpool.
St'e of Pennsylvania	January 27	Glasgow.
Klopstock	January 27	Hamburg.
Republic	January 29	Liverpool.
City of Brooklyn	January 29	Liverpool.
Bolivia	January 29	Glasgow.

FROM PHILADELPHIA.

Ohio	January 13	Liverpool.
Pennsylvania	January 20	Liverpool.
Indiana	January 27	Liverpool.
Switzerland	January 28	Antwerp.

FROM BOSTON.

Atlas	January 15	Liverpool.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER,
UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE,
PITTSBURGH, PA., January 12, 1876.

The following is the daily report of the stage of water, with changes in the twenty-four hours ending 3 P. M.:

STATIONS.	ABOVE L'W W'R Ft.	In.	CHANGE —OR + Ft.	In.	DIRECTION OF WIND.	STATE OF WEATHER.
Cairo	32	5	..	..	N. W.	Fair.
Cincinnati	16	0	—0	9	N. W.	Cloudy.
Davenport	1	6	—1	5	N. W.	Fair.
Dubuque	6	6	+0	10	N. W.	Clear.
Keokuk	5	11	—0	10	N. W.	Threat'ng
Louisville	8	3	..	..	N. W.	Cloudy.
Memphis	30	4	—1	3	N. W.	Clear.
Nashville	8	4	..	8	N. W.	Fair.
Pittsburgh	9	8	—1	5	W.	Cloudy.
Shreveport	17	11	+0	7	N.	Fair.
St. Louis	14	1	—1	2	N.	Cloudy.
Vicksburg	35	4	—1	0	N.	Fair.

Morgantown.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

MORGANTOWN, W. VA., January 12, 1876.

River 10 inches and stationary. Weather clear; thermometer 24.

Greensboro.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

GREENSBORO, PA., January 12, 1876.

River 3 feet 6 inches and stationary. Weather clear and cold.

Brownsville.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

BROWNSVILLE, PA., January 12, 1876.

River stationary; 5 feet. Weather cloudy; thermometer 20 at 6 P. M.

Wheeling.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WHEELING, W. VA., January 12, 1876.

Weather cloudy and cold. River 15 feet 2 inches and stationary. Departed—Carrie Brooks, Zanesville; Exchange, Cincinnati; Granite State, Pittsburgh; Express, Parkersburg.

EVANSVILLE, January 12.—Weather cloudy; mercury 31 to 35 and growing colder. River 15 7-10 feet and falling. Down—Lily, Aggie and Morning Star. Up—Kanawha and tow, Pat Cleburne and Geo. Roberts. Business very light.

LITTLE ROCK, January 12.—River 7 feet 6 inches by gauge and falling rapidly. The Fontennelle is hard aground below Dardanelle's bend.

LOUISVILLE, January 12.—Weather cold and clouding. Arrived—Cons Millar, Memphis; E. H. Durfee, Pittsburgh; Mary Houston, New Orleans; Susie Silver, Cincinnati. Departed—Susie Silver, New Orleans; E. H. Durfee, St. Louis; Mary Houston, Cincinnati. River falling: 6 feet 6 inches in canal and 6 feet 6 inches on falls.

CINCINNATI, January 12.—River 16 feet and falling. Weather cloudy and cold with light snow. Arrived—Mary Houston, New Orleans Departed—Andy Baum, Memphis.

CAIRO, January 12.—Arrived—Warner, New Orleans; Bermuda, Nashville. Departed—Warner, Cincinnati; Chas. Morgan, New Orleans. River 35 feet 5 inches and falling. Weather clear; mercury 30 and falling fast.

For Additional Dispatches see Fourth Page

RIVER NEWS.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

Arrived.

Geneva	M. A. Cox	Geneva.
Elector	Abrams	Geneva.
Elizabeth	Boyd	Elizabeth.

Departed.

Geneva	M. A. Cox	Geneva.
Chieftain	Hendricks	Geneva.
Elizabeth	Boyd	Elizabeth.
Emma Graham	Cooper	Cincinnati.

MONONGAHELA—Nine feet three inches and falling.

Boats Advertised for This Day.

Brownsville and Geneva......8 A. M. and 4 P. M.

THE marks last evening indicated nine feet three inches and falling. The weather was winterish. There were various attempts at a snow storm but the result was a failure. Trade on the landing was not very active. Freights were not plenty.

CAPTAIN R. W. DUGAN has gone to the sunken Belle Yazoo.

THE steamer Salt Valley, Captain Sanford, is *en route* to this city.

JOSIAH JACOBS and Alex. Frazer pilot the E. H. Durfee to St. Louis.

RIVER business is reported dull at Cincinnati. So say the papers.

THE packet Emma Graham, Captain Cooper, left for Cincinnati with a fair trip.

THE towboats J. A. Blackmore, Enterprise, Oakland and Diamond have arrived.

THE sidewheelers on the slackwater leave daily at 8 A. M. and 4 P. M. for all points on the Monongahela.

THERE was a ball given at Cincinnati for the Minneola sufferers, but sofar no money has been handed over.

ALEX. BERTHOUD, the New Orleans pilot, is second clerk of the Carondelet. The *Pic.* calls this steamer a Creole boat.

THE steam pipe of the tug Charley Wood exploded at New Orleans Sunday night, killing a man by the name of George Bentel.

THE favorite steamer Granite State, Captain Kerr, will arrive to-day and take her departure for Portsmouth on Friday at 3 P. M.

REPRESENTATIVE HALE'S bill in regard to pilots, now before the Committee on Commerce, does away with compulsory pilotage.

THE steamer John L. Rhoads, Captain Vandergrift, is due at Cincinnati. Whether she comes through will depend on the water and weather.

FOR negligence of duty, John Pyle, engineer of the Hiram Campbell, had his license suspended for thirty days by the local inspectors of St. Louis on Friday.

THE splendid sidewheel steamer Arlington, Captain D. Moore, is announced for Cairo, Memphis and New Orleans on Saturday. Passengers and shippers can take notice.

CAPTAIN FRANK SMITH, of the steamer Tarascon, so says the Louisville *Courier-Journal*, stopped off that boat to attend the bedside of Captain Dollis, being the first trip the Captain has missed in two years.

THE iron steamer Carondelet abandoned her proposed trip to Cincinnati from New Orleans, owing to the scarcity of freight. She turned her consignments over to the Thomas Sherlock, and has her sign now up for St. Louis.

GRAND, gloomy and peculiar is the term used by the Cincinnati *Gazette* to describe the new hay carrying towboat Schenck. It further says she works like she had been built to carry all the hay raised last year in Switzerland county at one trip.

CAPTAIN DAVIDSON'S steamer for the New Orleans trade is nearly ready. So say the St. Louis papers. Some of these days the same papers will announce Captain somebody's steamers as regular packet from St. Louis to St. Paul, unless the Commodore draws in his horns.

THE successful Alf. Stevens is shortly to have a partner in his business. The new craft is approaching completion near Dyersburg, on the Obion, and the Belle of Memphis is to bring to St. Louis on her present trip the new steel boilers, galvanized chimneys and other fixtures for the new craft.

THE only additional departures yesterday were the Fairplay for Ironton with 115,000 bushels coke; for Cincinnati, Charley McDonald and Hornet No. 2, with nineteen barges and two fuel boats, containing 240,000 bushels coal. It is scarcely probable that there will be any other departures at present.

E. W. MCDONALD, Coal Gauger of Louisville, reports the receipts of twenty-eight towboats for the past thirty days, with 140 barges and sixty-seven boats of coal; shipments south, eight towboats with eighty-two barges and forty-one barges of coal; stocks in first hands, sixty-two boats and ninety-eight barges.

THE Cincinnati *Times* says: A number of steamboatmen will leave Pittsburgh for Chicago this week, to look after the letting of the Upper Missouri transportation contract. It looks as if Commodore Kountz and Captain S. B. Coulson would be the chief bidders, as they have been for several years past.

THE Memphis *Appeal* says: Captain C. W. Harry, an old-time steamboatman and merchant in Cincinnati, was in that city last week spending a few days with old friends. He returned to his plantation Friday, near Dupont, Indiana. Captain C. W. Harry is the father of Captain Milt. Harry, of the Memphis and White river trade.

THE Louisville *Courier-Journal* of Tuesday says: The condition of Captain Ike Dollis was somewhat better yesterday. His physicians are more hopeful of his recovery now than they have been since his sudden attack. We earnestly hope Captain Dollis will fully recover. We know that all is being done for him that medical skill and science can do, and he is receiving every possible care and attention from his family and friends.

THE Memphis *Avalanche* says: Tom Lewis, who figures so prominently in the New York soapmaker's half a million defalcation, used to be a clerk at this port on the Anchor Line wharfboat, now Glenn's, and later served in the same capacity for a Madison Street Bank. During his Memphis sojourn he cut a wide swath, put on cords of style, and finally left town between two days. Count—no account. Ahrens, a fellow of the same kidney, followed in his grove about the same time, winding up in jail here. Lewis was a skillful penman, and a snob of the first water.

Pittsburgh and Beaver Trade.

Some thirty years ago there was a large trade carried on between Pittsburgh and Beaver; we had two daily lines of steamers with considerable opposition. The trade between here and Cleveland by water was immense. The boats were sternwheelers—the Cleveland, Captain S. Hemphill, and Michigan, Captain W. B. Boice. These boats were very fast and crowds could be seen at the landing daily to witness their arrival and departure; in fact, they were always in sight of each other. During the California excitement in 1848 and 1849, a large number of Pittsburghers left for the gold regions. At that time there was scarcely half-a-dozen sternwheel boats on the river. Among those who left Pittsburgh was Captain B. After remaining in California some twenty years he returned to this city. Arriving in the night he put up at the Monongahela House and getting up in the morning pretty early took a stroll along the wharf where there were some seventy-five sternwheel boats. After taking a look his first exclamation was: "When I left Pittsburgh I had no idea the Beaver trade would ever require such a fleet of boats. When I left, the Cleveland and Michigan were sufficient."

RECEIPTS OF MERCHANDISE.

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway.

W G Nevin, 1 car h h goods; J Walter, 2 cars stone; Hussey, W h & Co. 8 bbls cement; W P Townsend & Co, 12 kegs rivets, 3 casks do, 1 bx do; R A Elliott & Co, 1 bx earthenware, 1 bbl do; C G Hussey & Co, 2 bbls scrap; Laing & McKallip, 100 sks buckwheat flour; Excelsior Flint Glass Co, 8 bxs bxs; J Porterfield, 20 bbls flour; National Tube Works, 2 cars bar iron; S S Marvin, 10 bbls flour; Wilbert & W, 4 bxs butter, 1 pail do, 2 bxs cheese; J S Dilworth & Co, 3 bxs spices; McCullough & S, 22 sks rags; J F Minnick, 1 car flour and feed; G S Hoffstott, 19 bbls hides, 2 bbls tallow; Head, C & Co, 4 hf-bbls butter, 2 tubs do; Kiel & R, 1 car middlings, 1 do seconds; Voigt, M & Co, 2 dressed hogs, 6 bbls d apples; C F Kuhn, 1 keg butter; Union Planing Mill Co, 1 car lumber; T C Jenkins, 16 bags buckwheat flour, 100 bbls oatmeal; J Rose, 1 car hay; J W Roberts, 100 bbls flour; Schomaker & Co, 100 do; Scott & G, 254 sks oats.

ELEVATOR—Spencer, McKay & Co, 5 cars barley; Pier, D & Co, 6 do do; J Rhodes, 4 do do; Marshall, K & Co, 2 do wheat; H M Scott, 1 do barley; L G Graff & Co, 2 do oats; J A Graff & Co, 1 do barley; M Meek, 1 do do.

Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railway.

Bingham & Sellers, 25 tcs lard; Voigt & McGraw, 5 bbls whisky; J Fuhrer, 5 do; R Kerr, 5 do; Bierman, H & Co, 1 bale domt; R & W Jenkinson, 57 pkg tobacco; H Dallmyer, 13 do; Knox & Orr, 11 do; Miller, Force & Co, 10 bbls b beer; Schmidt & Friday, 50 bbls whisky; Paine, Ablett & T, 10 do grease; J Callery & Co, 1 beef hide; J A Graff, 7 tubs butter; G Wettach & Son, 35 beef hides, 8 calf do, 2 sheep pelts, 1 hf bbls tallow; Voigt, Mahood & Co, 5 tubs butter; P Duff & Son, 5 do; D G Stewart & Co, 1 car ear corn; Walker, Dunlevy & Co, 20 boxes candles; James H Parker, 10 kegs pig feet; F G Weise, 1 keg varnish; U S Iron and Tin P Co, 18 bxs sheet iron; P Duff & Son, 5 tubs butter; Jas H Parker, 5 tcs shoulders, 5 bxs bacon; J M Sichel & Co, 23 pkgs tobacco; Schomaker & Co, 12 sks d apples; Mrs F F Egan, 2 bxs mdse; Smith, Sutton & Co, 116 springs, 1 box; Keil & Richart, 1 car mill stuff; Singer, Nimick & Co, 29 old cir saws, 15 bbls old steel; Marshall Bros, 1 pig lead; Anderson, Maxwell & P, lot ropes, blocks and rods; Jas Callery & Co, 65 green hides; Spencer, McKay & Co, 66 emp bbls.

Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.

S & W H Martin, 1 car lumber; McElroy & Co, 2 bbls wine; Spencer, McKay & Co, 19 bales hops; Lee & Smith, 1 box goods; W M Cooper, 10 cans grease; Stevenson & Foster, 14 bundles paper; Hartley, McKee & Co, 1 bale rubber; R H Emerson, 1 box scrap iron; T J Wallace, 20 pails tobacco; Isaac Jackson, 3 safe rollers; Zug & Co, 1 car brick; Arbuckles & Co, 15 empty bxs; McCullough & Smith, 25 sks rags; G A Kelly & Co, 4 casks potash; John Goode, 1 do ware; Corey Bros, 1 do do; Geo Gaub, 1 do do; J H Freidy, 1 do do; A Loffel, 1 do do; J F Nimick, 1 do do; Voigt, M & Co, 4 pails lard; R & W Jenkinson, 24 do tobac; J A Renshaw, 8 bbls meal; Lang & Co, 4 bbls wine; J J Pettit, 1 lot produce; W J Meek, 42 sks rye; Geo A Kelley, 1 can; Reese Owens, 100 tcs hams; Dilworth Bros, 143 bbls rice; T C Jenkins, 50 do do; Ewart & Bros, 195 do molasses; Schomaker & Co, 187 do do; Johnson & Colvin, 50 do do; Dilworth Bros, 71 do do, 69 hhds sugar; Schomaker, 24 do do; Ewart & Bros, 35 do do; P Duff & Son, 1 lot produce; Dilworth Bros, 5 hhds sugar; Schomacker & Co, 87 bbls molasses; Ewart & Bros, 31 do do; Schomacker & Co, 5 do do; I Leisy & Co, 1 car beer.

Allegheny Valley Railroad.

John McGraw, 2 cars stone; James C L Appe, 1 do bark; A L Snaffer, 1 do lumber; Shoenberger, Blair & Co, 4 do stone; Lucy Furnace Co, 6 do; A Holden, 2 bxs mdse; Harris & Ewing, 10 empt kegs; G Kann, 13 bdls hides; Pier, Dannels & Co, 3 empt kegs; Singer Manufacturing Co, 1 sewing machine; A P Kelly, 1 bx butter; P W Seibert, 2 do, 1 do eggs; Mrs Formyer, 1 bbl do, 1 bx butter; J Welsh & Bro, 1 do, 1 bbl eggs; D McCarty, 15 sks turnips; Allen C Bakewell & Co, 20 rolls paper.

New Orleans.

BY STEAMER JOHN L. RHOADS—For Wheeling—57 hhds sugar, 58 bbls molasses, 25 do rice. For Steubenville—40 barrels molasses. For Pittsburgh—Central Trading Co, 1 box stova; T F Cock, 12 bbls molasses, 8 hhds sugar; E D Abrams, 25 bbls molasses, 23 hf do, do do, 5 hhds sugar; Capt A Jacobs, 4 do do; Brownsville Pkt Co, 5 bbls rice; P Duff & Sons, 143 do molasses; Shipton & W, 11 hhds sugar; S S Marvin, 47 bbls molasses; Means, S & Co, 48 do do, 30 do rice, 10 hhds sugar; Arbuckles & Co, 112 molasses, 18 hhds sugar; Mrs. E. Tremble, 1 keg syrup, 1 hf bbl sugar; Howarth & D, 20 hhds do; Mrs; W G Wilmot, 1 bale moss; No B L, 10 kegs molasses.

Cincinnati.

BY STEAMER EMMA GRAHAM—J H McIlroy, 1 horse; Head, Carson & Co, 5 bbls beans; Owner, 2 bxs md, 21 e keg, 22 bbls beans; N Earnhart, 3 bbls eggs and butter; Wm Tucker & Co, 76 oil bbls; Brown, Culbertson & Co, 4 bbls eggs and butter; A & D H Chambers, 4 cask b glass; C P Markle & Co, 121 bales straw; J Koening, 39 hf bbls beer; L Metzar, 2 bales husk; Dilworth Brothers, 43 bbls molasses; Schomaker & Co, 54 do; P Duff & Son, 49 bbls oil, 46 bbls molasses; Ewart & Brother, 152 bbls molasses; J Benhard, 2 doz chairs; Sweeny & Co, 65 pgh do; Birmingham & Co, 49 bales leather; Eagle Cotton Mills, 25 do; M Seibert & Co, 6 bbls castings; Wm Frank & Son, 7 bbls alum; A Klenetetter; 9 bxs peaches; J & W Fairley, 31 bales hay; Mills & Co, 126 ps pipe.

Receipts of Pig Metal, Blooms and Ore.

The following are the receipts of pig metal, blooms and ore for the past twenty-four hours:

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY.

	Cars.		Cars.
Nimick & Co, m	23	Lucy Furnace, o	1
Carnegie, B & Co, m	4	Maloney & L, s i	1
Park, B & Co, m	1	Cambria I Wks, s i	2
Zug & Co, m	3	Miller, M & P, s i	2
Sho'nb'g'r, B & Co, o	3		
Total			40

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
Sho'nb'g'r, B & Co, o	7	Phillips, N & Co, o	3
Soho Furnace, o	3	Maloney & L, s i	1
Zug & Co, o	3	Zug & Co, m	2
Total			19

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

	Cars.
Byers, McCullough & Co, m	2

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

	Cars.
J W Porter, m	6

Receipts of Coal by Allegheny Valley Railroad.

	Cars.		Cars.
N Y & C G C Co	49	Cleveland Gas Co	4
Sable Coal Co	27	P F W & C Ry	16
Armstrong, D & Co	36	A V R R	2
Total			134

MANUFACTURERS.

ROOFS.

Wm. B. Scaife & Sons,
119 and 121 First Aveune,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Erect in Any Part of the United States,
Iron Roof Frames
AND
Iron Mill Buildings
COVERED WITH
CORRUGATED IRON,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Corrugated Iron,
FOR ROOFING OR SIDING WOODEN FRAME BUILDINGS.

The demand for CORRUGATED IRON increase yearly as its merits become known, for Sidings, as well as Covering all classes of Manufacturing Establishments where it is desirable to decrease the amount of wood used as a safety from fire.

GRAPHIC!
SELF-FEED
BASE BURNER,
GUARANTEED TO BURN
Soft Coal,
Hard Coal,
or Coke.
MANUFACTURED BY
A. Bradley & Co.
NO. 30
WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

Mills & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Youghiogheny Cement,
LIME AND PLASTER,
No. 258 LIBERTY STREET.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

LAING & McKALLIP,
DEALERS IN
GRAIN, FLOUR, FEED,
Baled Hay, &c.
GENERAL AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED
PHŒNIX, LOUISVILLE and ROSENDALE HYDRAULIC CEMENTS.
Calcined Plaster, White Lime.
SOLE AGENTS OF CELEBRATED
WILKESBARRE ANTHRACITE COAL.
847 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

FLOUR.

2,000 BARRELS FRESH GROUND FLOUR, from Old Wheat, Winter and Spring. For sale by
DANIEL WALLACE,
353 Liberty street.

APPLES, CIDER, POTATOES, AND PRODUCE GENERALLY. BUTTER, EGGS, CHEESE.
HENRY REA, Jr.,
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANT,
365 Liberty st., opposite Smithfield st., Pittsburgh.
Consignments solicited. Letters of inquiry will receive prompt attention.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.
Real Estate.

NO. 99 BEECH STREET, ALLEGHENY, within half square of the Parks; nearly new three-story Brick House, with all modern improvements. Lot 25x100, to 20 foot alley.

NO. 928 PENN AVENUE; modern built three story Brick, ten rooms; lot 24x100 to paved alley. Can be adapted to business purposes at small cost. Terms easy.

NO. 47 BEECH STREET, ALLEGHENY, near the Parks. Finely finished Brick, ten rooms, marble mantels, bath room, closets, and everything complete; lot 80x100 to Buttercup alley.

NO. 5 SNYDER STREET, Pleasant Valley, Allegheny. Nearly new Frame House, six rooms and finished attic; large lot; street cars within short distance. Small cash payment required; balance on long time.

EAST LIBERTY. Elegant Building Lot near Hiland avenue, 24x107 feet. Will be sold very low for cash

F. L. STEPHENSON,
Broker and Notary Public.
No. 16 Sixth (late St. Clair) street, Pittsburgh.

GORDON'S FOOD
FOR HORSES AND CATTLE.
HORSES fed on this system are always in good and healthy condition.
COWS give as much milk as when fed on the rich Spring grass.
The Great Economical Food for Stock.

PITTSBURGH, August 30, 1875.

Dear Sir: We have used Gordon's Food for Horses and Cattle, and are pleased with its results, feeling satisfied that it is a good feed. We freely recommend its use, and shall continue to use it.

WM. LIVINGSTON,
Superintendent Citizens' Passenger R. R.

PITTSBURGH, August 30, 1875.

For the past six weeks we have fed our horses, twelve in number, with most satisfactory results, Gordon's Spice Food, and highly recommend its use to all who have the keeping of horses.

THE HOWE MACHINE COMPANY,
J. W. Wheeler, General Manager,

Send for descriptive pamphlet to
MYLER BROS.,
53 Federal street, Allegheny City,
General Agents for Western Pennsylvania.
For sale in Pittsburgh by
A. BRICKER & SONS,
Commission Merchants, 199 Liberty street.
MTuWThF

A SAFE LIGHT
IT
Cannot be Exploded.
ELAINE
The Family Safeguard
OIL.
WARDEN & OXNARD,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
TThs

FLOWERS FOR HOLIDAYS.

Flowers of the finest quality for Weddings, Banquets, Receptions, &c., in every desired style. Also, Canary Birds, Gold Fish, Bird Cages, Fern Cases, Christmas Trees, Ground Pine Wreathing, Hartford Fern, Autumn Leaves, Aquaria, Ornamental Grasses, Immortelles, Holly Branches, Bird's Nests, Bird Seed, &c., &c. Floral Decorations a specialty. Estimates furnished when requested.
J. R. & A. MURDOCH, Florists,
TTh 112 Smithfield street, opposite the Postoffice.

WM. HOLMES. JAMES IRWIN
JAMES IRWIN & CO.,
OIL OF VITRIOL, MURIATIC ACID, NITRIC ACID, ENGLISH CAUSTIC SODA, AND AQUA AMMONIA.
OFFICE No. 1 MARKET ST., PITTSBURG

BANKS AND BANKERS.

TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK
Wood Street, Corner Fourth Ave.
CAPITAL, - - - $400,000 00.
Accounts of Bankers, Merchants and others Received upon the Most Favorable Terms consistent with Safe Banking.
ALEXANDER BRADLEY..........President
WILLIAM VANKIRK..........Vice President
CYRUS CLARKE, Jr..........Cashier

CENTRAL BANK,
NO. 47 FIFTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH,
CAPITAL..........$100,000
Incorporated by Legislature.
Bank of Discount and Deposit.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.
Collections made on all the principal cities of the United States and Canadas.
DIRECTORS.
Thomas Fawcett, Madison Bailey,
J. H. Walter, George Bingham,
Paul H. Hacke.
THOMAS FAWCETT, President.
MADISON BAILEY, Vice President.
J. W. DAVITT, Cashier.
M. HUNNINGS, Assistant Cashier.

ALLEGHENY NATIONAL BANK,
OF PITTSBURGH,
NO. 33 FIFTH AVENUE
CAPITAL STOCK - - $500,000
J. W. COOK..........President.
R. W. MACKEY..........Vice President.
W. McCANDLESS..........Cashier.

TRASK & STONE,
Bankers and Brokers,
No. 7 NEW STREET, NEW YORK,
Transact a General Banking Business.
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD
Bought and Sold on Commission,
AND
Carried on Margins.
DEPOSITS Received and INTEREST Allowed.
Accounts of Country Banks and Bankers received on favorable terms.

J. K. AMISON, W. M. STEWART, J. H. KERSHOW.
ESTABLISHED 1855.
B. K. Jamison & Co.,
BANKERS,
N. W. Cor. Third and Chestnut Sts., Phila.
Dealers in Pittsburgh Bonds and all other Investment Securities.
Loans negotiated on marketable collaterals at current rates.
Deposits of Banks and Bankers received, subject to check at sight. Interest allowed according to agreement.

RIVER PACKETS.

BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA.
U. S. MAIL LINE.
1876. 1876.
PITTSBURGH, BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA PACKET CO.
LEAVES DAILY AT 8 A. M. AND 4 P. M.
LEAVES BROWNSVILLE AT 5 A. M. AND 12 M.
For all Points on the Monongahela River.
STEAMER GENEVA..........CAPT. M. A. COX
STEAMER ELECTOR..........CAPT. R. R. ABRAMS
STEAMER CHIEFTAIN..CAPT. J. L. HENDRICKS
STEAMER E. BENNETT. CAPT. P. DONALDSON
For further particulars inquire on Wharfboat, foot of Grant street, Pittsburgh.
No freight will be received after 5 o'clock.
A. S. CARLISLE, Agent.
R. R. ABRAMS, Superintendent.

FROM BELLAIRE.
For Marietta, Parkersburg, Pomeroy, Gallipolis, Huntington, Ironton, Portsmouth, Maysville and Cincinnati.
LEAVES BELLAIRE EVERY TUESDAY AT 6 P. M.,
On arrival of 1:40 P. M. train from Pittsburgh,
ANDES,
CHARLES MUHLEMAN..........Master.
LEAVES BELLAIRE EVERY SATURDAY AT 6 P. M.,
On arrival of 1:40 P. M. train from Pittsburgh,
HUDSON,
WM. M. LIST..........Master.
For Marietta, Parkersburg, Pomeroy and Gallipolis.
LEAVES BELLAIRE DAILY (except Sunday) AT 1 P. M.,
On arrival of 8:15 A. M. train from Pittsburgh,
COURIER,
J. HARRISON..........Master.
EXPRESS,
A. B. BOOTH..........Master.

IRONTON.
For Parkersburg, Gallipolis and Ironton.
EVERY MONDAY—4 P. M.
THE FINE PASSENGER STEAMER
SALT VALLEY,
T. S. SANFORD..........Captain
W. A. and L. L. MADDY..........Clerks.
Will leave as announced above.
For Freight or Passage apply on Board or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD,
S. R. & W. J. PATTERSON, Agents.

ZANESVILLE.
For Marietta and Zanesville.
EVERY TUESDAY—3 P. M.
THE FINE LIGHT DRAUGHT STEAMER
CARRIE BROOKS,
HARVEY DARLINGTON..........Captain.
CHAS. M. BUCHANAN..........Clerk
Will leave as announced.
For freight or passage apply on Board, or to
FAIRMAN & HENDERSON,
Corner Wood and Water streets, or
J. D. COLLINGWOOD,
No. 13 Wood street, Agents.

PARKERSBURG.
For Wheeling, Marietta and Parkersburg.
EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY—12 M.
THE FINE PASSENGER STEAMER
MARKET BOY,
WM. PORTER..........Commander.
L. B. SCOTT..........Clerk.
Will leave as announced above.
For Freight or Passage apply on Board, or to
S. R. & W. J. PATTERSON,
Wharfboat, foot of Wood street.

PORTSMOUTH AND CINCINNATI
For Wheeling, Marietta, Parkersburg, Ironton, Portsmouth and Cincinnati.
EVERY FRIDAY—3 P. M.
THE FINE PASSENGER STEAMER
GRANITE STATE,
W. H. KERR..........Commander.
R. H. KERR..........Clerk.
Will leave as announced above.
For Freight or Passage apply on Board, or to
Freights will be received on Thursday on Patterson's Wharfboat.
J. D. COLLINGWOOD,
No. 13 Wood street, or
S. R. & W. J. PATTERSON,
Wharf-boat, foot of Wood street, Agents.

CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE.
For Cincinnati and Louisville.
EVERY WEDNESDAY—3 P. M.
THE NEW AND SPLENDID PASSENGER STEAMER
EMMA GRAHAM,
E. B. COOPER..........Master.
N. EARHART..........Clerk.
Will leave as announced.
For Freight or Passage apply on Board or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD,
GEORGE H. GHRIEST, and
S. R. & J. W. PATTERSON, Agents.

NEW ORLEANS.
For Cairo, Memphis, Vicksburg and New Orleans.
SATURDAY, JANUARY 15—4 P. M.
THE SPLENDID SIDE-WHEEL PASSENGER STEAMER
ARLINGTON,
D. MOORE..........Commander.
A. C. McCONNELL..........Clerk.
Will leave as announced.
For Freight or Passage apply on Board, or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD,
No. 13 Wood street, or
G. H. GHRIEST, Agents.

GLASS MANUFACTURERS.

Pittsburgh Flint Glass Works.
ESTABLISHED 1808.
BAKEWELL, PEARS & CO.
Factory, Office and Warehouse: BINGHAM STREET, between Eighth and Ninth streets, South Side, Pittsburgh.
J. P. PEARS, B. BAKEWELL, JR.,
B. B. CAMPBELL.

MANUFACTURERS.

Bailey, Farrell & Co.,
Brass Finishers
AND
FOUNDERS.
BRASS WORK
FOR
Plumbers,
Gas and Steam Fitters,
Engine Builders.
167 Smithfield Street,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
New Catalogue packed with first order of goods.

Totten & Co
FULTON FOUNDRY,
Cor. Twenty-fourth and Railroad Sts.
TWELFTH WARD, PITTSBURGH.
ROLLING MILL CASTINGS.
Blast Furnace Engines,
PLAIN AND GROOVED
CHILLED ROLLS,
SHEARS AND PUNCHE
NAIL MACHINES, Ernest's Pattern
Ore Pulverizers
Of Improved Construction.
Mills for Grinding Brick Clay.
Castings Made Out of Gun Iron when ordered.
ROLLS TURNED.

PITTSBURGH FOUNDRY.
A. GARRISON & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
CHILLED AND SAND
ROLLS,
Of acknowledged Superior Quality, at the Lowest Current Prices.
ORE AND CLAY PULVERIZERS
ROTARY SQUEEZERS,
Haskins' Patent Double Spiral Pinions and Rolling Mill Castings,
Of Every Description.
Office and Warehouse, 38 WOOD STREET, corner Second avenue.

NICKEL AND SILVER PLATING.
Mansfield & Co.
ARE PREPARED TO DO ALL KINDS OF
Nickel and Silver Plating
AND
POLISHING.
In the most prompt and satisfactory manner, and at reasonable rates.
No. 13 Second Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

CARNEGIE BROTHERS & CO
UNION IRON MILLS,
PITTSBURGH,
MANUFACTURERS OF
BRIDGE IRON, PATENT SOLID ROLLED WROUGHT IRON BEAMS,
GIRDERS, CHANNEL IRON, ANGLES, PLATES, AXLES, POST IRON, SPLICE BARS AND MERCHANT BARS.
Special attention given to unusual shapes and sizes
GENERAL OFFICE AND WORKS, THIRTY-THIRD STREET, PITTSBURGH.
EASTERN OFFICE, 57 BROADWAY, N. Y.
Lithographs of Sections and Books of detailed information, giving calculations of strains, &c., furnished on application.

Iron City and Siberian Iron Works.
ROGERS & BURCHFIELD,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Sheet Iron
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Office and Warehouse, No. 108 WATER STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

ALEX. NIMICK, President. SAML. H. JACOBUS, General Manager and Treasurer
Jacobus & Nimick Manuf'g Co.,
PROPRIETORS OF
PITTSBURGH NOVELTY WORKS,
Formerly J. K. Moorhead & Co., founded A. D. 1838, and
PITTSBURGH VARIETY WORKS,
Formerly Jones & Nimick Manufacturing Co., founded A. D., 1855, Manufacturers of the well-known J. & N. and Novelty Brands of Locks and Latches, Fairbanks' Patent Platform and Counter Scales, Paint and Coffee Mills, Builders' and Domestic Hardware generally.
Diamond Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

DICKSON, MARSHALL & CO.
General Founders.
HOUSE FRONTS A SPECIALTY.
Corner Liberty and Twenty-third Streets.

ANCHOR NAIL and TACK WORKS
Chess, Smyth & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Nails, Tacks, Brads, &c.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE,
112 Water Street and 146 First Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

PENNSYLVANIA IRON WORKS.
Everson, Macrum & Co.,
Manufacturers of all Descriptions of
Sheet, Bar, Band and Small Iron
Office and Works, Second Avenue,
Immediately above Upper Monongahela Bridge, PITTSBURGH.
Special attention given to FINE SHEET.

W. J. HAMMOND,
DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF
SCRAP IRON METAL AND STEEL
Also, Rolling Mills and Forges supplied with IRON CUT TO ORDER or FAGGOTED, as I have Two (2) Sets of Rolling Mill Shears constantly running, cutting Iron for Faggoting and other purposes.
OFFICE AND YARDS,
Cor. Eleventh St. and Duquesne Way
PITTSBURGH.
ORDERS SOLICITED.

STEEL MANUFACTURERS.

STEEL CASTINGS,
UNDER HAINSWORTH'S PATENT.
We are making Steel Castings, Smooth, True, Free from Porosity, capable of receiving Very High Polish. Can be Forged or Welded easily as Bar Steel, and Strong as Forged Steel. Send for Circular.
PITTSBURGH STEEL CASTING CO.,
Twenty-sixth and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Pittsburgh Steel Works.
ANDERSON & WOODS,
Successors to Anderson, Cook & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Best Refined Cast Steel,
Of Every Description, Also, BEST
Refined German Plow & Spring Steel
Corner Ross and First Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Black Diamond Steel Works.
PARK, BROTHER & CO,
Manufacturers of All Descriptions of
STEEL.
Office and Warehouse: Thirtieth, Thirty-first and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh.

Sheffield Steel Works.
SINGER, NIMICK & CO.
Manufacturers of All Descriptions of
STEEL.
BEST REFINED TOOL CAST STEEL.
CAST AND GERMAN PLOW AND SPRING STEEL.
CIRCULAR AND LONG SAW PLATES,
ELLIPTIC, PLATFORM and SEAT SPRINGS,
AXLES AND STEEL TIRE,
STEEL FIRE BOX AND BOILER PLATES,
STEEL FORGINGS MADE TO ORDER.
85 Water and 100 First Ave., Pittsburgh

CITY MATTERS.

For eighty-five cents per month the DAILY COMMERCIAL will be mailed to travelers or to subscribers who are temporarily absent from Pittsburgh. The address of the paper will be changed as often as is desired.

Local Observations.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, U. S. SIG. SERV.,
Room 23, First National Bank
PITTSBURGH, PA., January 12, 1876.

Time.	Bar.	Th'r.	Hum	Wind. Dir.	Wind. Force.	Weath.
7 A. M..	29.950	25	75	S. W.	Fresh.	Lt sn'w
2 P. M..	30.104	22	72	N. W.	Fresh.	Lt sn'w
9 P. M..	30.264	19	54	N. W.	Fresh.	Cloudy

Mean barometer..30.143 Highest thermom.....26
Mean thermom... 21.2 Lowest thermom....18
Rainfall........... .03

Bread for the Poor.

There will be five hundred loaves of bread distributed by the members of Engine Company No. 6, "Gross," on Forty-fourth street, near Penn avenue, on Saturday evening, the 15th, at six o'clock, and also on Monday morning, the 17th, at eight o'clock. Come, you are welcome.

The Homestead Bank.

The following named gentlemen have been chosen directors of the Homestead Bank and Life Insurance Company for 1876: W. C. Aughinbaugh, W. W. Patrick, A. B. Stevenson, C. J. Smith, Martin Briggs, Abdiel McClure, W. W. Martin, James McAfee, Jacob Walter, A. W. Pollock, John D. Scully, B. Krugh, J. B. Eyth, B. L. Fahnestock, J. E. Sellers, George Trautman, Wm. Neeb, C. F. Schwartz, James H. Hopkins, J. F. Edmundson.

The Poultry Show.

The fifth annual exhibition of fowls, under the auspices of the Western Pennsylvania Poultry Association, began yesterday morning in old City Hall, Market street. The exhibition this year is an unusually good one, there being in all about eight hundred entries, a larger number than at any previous show. The show will remain open until next Tuesday evening at nine o'clock. To-day the judges will commence the work of awarding the premiums.

A. Y. M. R. C.

The Allegheny Young Men's Republican Club have elected the following officers for the ensuing year: Walton Woolsey, President; J. C. Patterson, First Vice President; A. W. Erwin, Second Vice President; Theo. Myler, Third Vice President; Hugh D. Renwick, Recording Secretary; Walter D. Kelley, Corresponding Secretary; John R. Brown, Treasurer.

In connection with the Club a debating society has been organized, which will hold its first meeting on Monday evening next, January 17th.

Attempted Suicide.

A German named Lober, residing in the Thirty-sixth ward, made two desperate attempts on his life Tuesday evening, while laboring under an attack of *delirium tremens*, by shooting himself with a revolver. He first placed the muzzle of the weapon at his face, but just as he pulled the trigger he staggered and the ball passed upward into the ceiling. He again cocked his pistol and putting the muzzle against his forehead, fired. The ball buried itself under the scalp, but did not penetrate the skull. Lober was then secured by his friends, and Dr. Graham was called to dress his wound. The ball was found lodged against the skull and almost flattened by the concussion. After the bullet was extracted the skull was found shattered, and the victim now lies in a dangerous condition.

Women's International Conference.

We are indebted to Mrs. Thomas McFadden, Jr., Secretary, for a copy of the proceedings of the Third International Conference of Women's Christian Associations, held in this city, October 12th to 15th, 1875. The pamphlet is neatly printed, and the proceedings occupy one hundred and sixteen pages. To those who attended the conference or perused the reports furnished the daily press, it is unnecessary to say that the papers here presented form a very interesting collection—especially interesting to those who desire to keep pace with the efforts now being made all over the country, by our Christian women, in behalf of common humanity. It is not alone woman's work for woman that is represented in these pages, but for man also. There are those who see in these organized efforts, not only new and potent influences for good, but the beginning of that better day which is to usher in the period of universal peace and holiness. These international assemblages mark the progress of the work, and their proceedings should be widely circulated and carefully studied.

A Reprehensible Practice.

Several of the keepers of saloons, and barber shops, on Fifth avenue, from Grant street eastward, when scrubbing their places of business are in the habit of sweeping the water out on the pavements in front of their doors, where, in freezing weather like the present, it is speedily formed into sheets of ice. The result often is that the unsuspecting pedestrian, who knows of no natural cause for slippery pavements, proceeds on his way until he suddenly finds his feet flying from under him, and his body stunned from head to feet, lying on the cold ice. The writer hereof knows all about it, as he has been there within forty-eight hours. Persons who, perhaps thoughtlessly, indulge in that dangerous practice should abandon it at once. If a limb is broken or any serious personal injury be sustained by any one falling on ice thus formed, the parties in front of whose houses the accident happened would undoubtedly be liable to the victim of their carelessness for all the damages he sustained. SPIRIT.

Bold Robberies.

Between ten and eleven o'clock yesterday morning Mr. Jacob Klee was walking up Federal street, Allegheny, when he noticed a man take a forty dollar fur beaver overcoat from a stand at the store of J. Mahaffey, No. 54. With the coat over his arm he walked up Federal street to Lacock. By that time Mr. Klee had notified Mr. Mahaffey, who gave chase. The thief had got the coat on by this time and turned down a little alley leading from Lacock to the river, since which time neither man nor coat have been seen. Mr. Mahaffey's store window was broken into Sunday night and a vest and pair of pants taken therefrom, and not long ago the same store was robbed of some piece goods.

Jackson's shoe store, on Monterey street, Allegheny, was broken into at an early hour yesterday morning, the burglar carrying away three pairs of boots. On entering his store in the morning, Mr. Jackson found a pair of old shoes on the bottoms of which were these words, written with chalk: "Please half sole these at the price I paid for the three pair of boots, and I will call round for them in a few days."

An Elder's Confession.

Since the recent sharp passage between two distinguished doctors of divinity belonging to the Presbytery of Allegheny, as to how far the Confession of Faith is binding upon them, that ancient system of doctrine has been receiving an unusual degree of attention, not only in this community, but elsewhere. The *Independent* has asserted that a young man, in a city of 125,000 inhabitants [said to be Newark], and possessing sixteen Presbyterian churches, recently tried in vain to purchase a copy of the confession, and finally borrowed of a clergyman a venerable copy printed in 1797. The *Banner*, of this city, says that, in a city only seven miles from New York, where there are few book stores, such a thing might readily happen, and that the circumstance proves nothing. It then adds:

"Is it not a fact that many of our Presbyterian pastors and elders give little or no attention to the matter of supplying their people with the Standards of their own Church? In our own city—Pittsburgh, where the Confession of Faith can be had from any bookstore, and where one of our largest and most successful bookstores belongs to the Presbyterian Church—within the last twelve months an educated lawyer, who had been an elder in a Presbyterian Church for nearly two years, asked us to tell him where he could procure a copy of the Confession of Faith! At the same time he patronizingly remarked that he supposed he would not believe half of it when he did get it. This was said by one who had already solemnly declared his acceptance of the Confession as containing the system of doctrine taught in the Holy Scriptures!"

Street Cleaning and Repairs.

Street Commissioners Hunter and Linderman, of the First and Second districts respectively, yesterday filed in the City Controller's office their annual reports, showing the expenditures in their departments for the year 1875.

Mr. Hunter reports the expenditures in the First district during the year to be $22,409 13, incurred as follows: Cost of repairing cobble stone pavement, $7,751 16; repairing wooden pavements, $512 01; cleaning streets, $10,306 82; repairing sewers and sewer drops, $149 64; cleaning sewers and sewer drops, $674 93; repairing flagstone crossings, $170 12; cutting and removing ice from streets and alleys, $1,584 45; Commissioners' salary, $1,200; office expenses, $60. The following moneys were collected for extra work and paid to the City Treasurer: Federal street and Pleasant Valley Passenger Railway, $142 93; plumbers and others, $25 90. Total, $168 83. The estimated value of material on hand is $190—$100 in cobble stones and $90 in gravel.

Mr. Linderman reports his pay rolls for the year amounting to $19,212 74. The largest expenditure was in the month of June—$2,362 63—and the smallest in March—$453 53. The expenditures were incurred as follows: Removing ice from gutters and street crossings, $1,509 71; repairing cobble stone streets and alleys, $8,224 77; cleaning streets and alleys, $5,619 37, cleaning sewers and sewer inlets, $961 20; repairing sewers and sewer inlets, $282 42; flag crossings, $516 33; unpaved streets, $523 12; wood culverts, $11 85; building and repairing public stairways, $246 15; street barricades, $57 82; Commissioner's salary, $1,200; office boy, $60. There was collected and paid into the city treasury the sum of $203 84, from the following sources: Oakland Passenger Railway, $28 06; Central Passenger Railway, $87 93; plumbers and others, $96 85. The Second district has 27½ miles of streets, 8 miles of sewerage, 1,726 feet of public stairways, and 2,800 feet of public fences or barricades.

Notice Under the Exemption Law.

Judge Pearson, of Harrisburg, has decided a case involving the notice required from a debtor who elects to retain three hundred dollars under the act of 1871, exempting personal property from levy and sale and securing to the debtor the remainder, either in land or money, to make up the deficiency. All the property of Ephriam Ney had been sold, on a *fi. fa.*, and the day after the seizure Ney served a written notice on the sheriff that he claimed the benefit of the exemption law. The appraisers valued the personal property at $64 72, which was returned to Ney: reported that the real estate could not be divided without prejudice, and it was sold for $410. Mr. Ney made claim to $235 24 of this fund, which, with the appraised value of his personal estate, $64 76, made $300. The main point raised was, whether the notice served upon the sheriff was sufficient to entitle Ney to claim a portion of the money in Court—to take out his $300 of the real estate. The Court held that, although it was certainly intimated that the party must express his determination to take land, if capable of division, and can only get his money from the necessity of a sale, because it will not divide, yet the exact form or notice is not prescribed by the statute, nor is it clearly set forth in the cases cited. If it had been we may probably suppose it would have been adhered to on the principle of "stare decisis." More mature reflection and the habit of society have caused a relaxation of what we might infer was intended by those earlier cases, though in reality they all turned on other points. As a general rule I think that old law, like old wine, is better than new. In this instance the new is preferable. By the notice served in the present case the officer was fully apprised of the defendant's demand, and what he claimed and desired. We find him accordingly selecting appraisers; they valuing the personal property selected by the debtor, determining that the real estate would not divide and fixing in value. The notice given was fully understood and did its work as proved by the result. The court directed the $235 24 to be paid to Ney as claimed.

RAILROAD CORPORATIONS.

Important Ruling Upon the Acts of 1868 and 1871—What Constitutes a Road for Public Use—Decision in the Edgewood Railroad Case.

One of the most important decisions which has been rendered recently in the Supreme Court, is that in the Edgewood Railroad case, involving a proper construction or application of the act of 1868 and the supplement of 1871 relative to the formation of railroad corporations.

Judge Woodward delivered the opinion in this case. He states that, voluminous as the record is, it presents but one significant question for decision. Can such a railroad as that which the facts found by the master prove the defendants to have built, be maintained under the act "to authorize the formation and regulation of railroad corporations," passed April 4, 1868, and the supplement of the 28th of April, 1871? It is alleged by the plaintiffs that these acts have been wrested from their intended purpose to secure a public benefit, in order to promote a purely private enterprise, and that the construction of their road by the defendants under the charter which they hold, has been a fraudulent evasion of the provisions of the statutes relating to lateral railroads. The railroad was constructed with the primary object of connecting the Hampton coal mines with the Pennsylvania Railroad, and thus getting the coal to market. The master found that this was the only object of the enterprise. The master found that the road was constructed for public use, and that its maintenance and operation were authorized by law. Exceptions filed to this finding were sustained by the court below, and defendants were enjoined and directed to restore the property to its original condition. The case was taken up on appeal from this decree. If the facts warrant the charges in the bill, the jurisdiction of the Common Pleas was unquestionable, and was discreetly exercised. Such a jurisdiction is in contravention of no rule which preserves legislative authority from judicial invasion. It was not necessary even to approach the question of the legislative power to create this corporation, and to vest it with all the rights it claims. The inquiry is solely as to what has been the legislative action, and as to the extent to which the franchises it is exercising have been conferred. The object for which the act of 1868 was passed is unmistakable. It was to vest in voluntary associations of individuals powers which had previously been given only by special acts of incorporation. It applied to railroad companies in the sense in which the term had always been commonly employed. The companies to be chartered under it were made subject to the provisions of the general railroad law of 1849, and not one word was contained in it by which the legislation in regard to lateral railroads could be affected. The supplement of 1871 was manifestly designed to apply to settled communities, with a population at least so moderately dense as to require more than primitive means of conveyance, and with industries so varied as to require more than primitive facilities for the transportion of products. It was passed to provide for the convenience and necessities of masses of men, and not to promote private fortunes or develop private property. The Commonwealth transfers to her citizens have power of eminent domain only when some existing public need is to be supplied, or some present public advantages to be gained. She does not confer it with a view to contingent results which may or may not be produced, and may or may not justify the grant, as a projected speculation may prove successful or disastrous. Provision of the most ample kind has been made to meet individual requirements. The lateral railroad statutes afford every necessary facility for developing private property and transporting its products; and there are substantial reasons why the field within which these statutes operate should not be invaded. Owners of lands are protected by safeguards in their provisions which do not shield them when public ends are to be promoted. They have the right to demand the interposition of those safeguards when private property is appropriated for a strictly private use.

The facts found by the master prove in the distinctest way that the railroad is a mere appurtenance to the mines of the Hampton Coal Company. The reasons for his decision that it has been constructed for public use are speculative, strained and vague. They have in view remote and contingent conditions, of the realization of which nothing even of probability is shown by the report. In its existing condition not one element of public advantage has resulted from this road that would not be gained by the construction of any lateral railroad extending from a great highway like the Pennsylvania Railroad to coal mines of the kind and capacity of those of the Hampton Coal Company. "The conveyance of persons and property," in the sense in which these words are used in the act of 1868, would be out of the question. The connection with the Pennsylvania Railroad is at a point fourteen hundred and fifty feet from any station, nearly one-third of the entire length of the Edgewood road, and the statement of the fact is alone sufficient to make any idea of using it for the conveyance of passengers preposterous. There is the coal of the Hampton Company to be carried, and there is nothing else. The road has been built in sheer defiance of legal provisions the due observance of which could alone have justified its existence, and its maintenance would be a fraud upon the law.

To prevent the chance of misconception, the statement is repeated that the question of the legislative power to grant the right of eminent domain to associations of individuals for corporate purposes has not been considered. It may be added that nothing which has been said has been designed to affect, limit or disturb the corporate organization or the general corporate powers of the Edgewood Railroad Company. The points decided are:

1. The plaintiffs (the Western Pennsylvania Institution for the Deaf and Dumb) had title to the land appropriated by the defendants.
2. On this land defendants have laid and are operating a lateral railroad for private use, without the observance of any of the forms prescribed by the lateral railroad statutes.
3. The acts of 1868 and 1871 were passed to provide for the organization and regulation of railroad corporations authorized to construct railroads, subject to the provisions of the general railroad law of 1840, for public use.
4. The charter of the defendants did not warrant the appropriation they have made of the land of the plaintiffs for the purpose to which they have applied it. They are trespassers as they would be if, under cover of their charter, they had entered on the land to build a turnpike, or open a mine.
5. It follows that defendants do not possess the right to do the acts which have resulted in the injury complained of; and under the act of 19th June, 1871, a bill for an injunction is the appropriate remedy.

Decree affirmed and appeal dismissed at cost of appellants.

Mr. Thurston's Argument Reviewed.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial.

By your consent, we propose to review the article published by Mr. George H. Thurston in your issue of January 4th, wherein he attempts to show up the very great disproportion of the interests of the party advocating, as well as the party protesting against, the proposed improvement of the Ohio river navigation

It will be remembered by those who read his article, that the interest of the party protesting was estimated at about one-third of one per cent. of the entire value of the commerce of the Ohio valley. This he makes out by a "mathematical showing." Now it occurs to us that this is more a question of *tonnage* than a question affecting the *value* of the commerce transported. According to the report of the Coal Exchange and Boatmen's Association, it requires upwards of one hundred steamboats and three thousand barges to transport the coal shipped from Pittsburgh to Cincinnati and points below. And of course it must take ninety-nine and two-thirds as many to do the remainder of the transportation business. Multiply one hundred by ninety nine and two-thirds, and you have nine thousand nine hundred and sixty-six and two-third steamboats: and then multiply the three thousand barges by the same figures, and you have two hundred and ninety-nine thousand, for a tonnage that far exceeds the capacity of all the navies in the world. This grand flotilla would bridge the Ohio river solid from Pittsburgh to Louisville. What a grand and glorious sight it would be to see this magnificent fleet floating down the Ohio, bearing the commerce of Pittsburgh!

Comment on this point is unnecessary. It is simply a "mathematical" deduction growing out of the hypothesis laid down by Mr. Thurston himself; and he being of a "mathematical" turn of mind cannot fail to comprehend it. But the question may arise in some minds, where is this grand armada of steamers and barges? They certainly must be found somewhere, for the gentleman has clearly proved their existence by a "mathematical calculation" of the transportation business of the Ohio. Where are they? Echo answers, "where?" For, after making diligent search and earnest inquiry, we have failed to find anybody that knows anything about this wonderful fleet. Some persons have gone so far as to say it has actually no existence outside of the fertile brain of the above-named correspondent; but that it is all comprehended in the half dozen or so of second class sternwheel steamers that are trying to eke out an existence by transporting freight between Pittsburgh and Cincinnati. The entire receipts of these crafts would scarcely more than pay the hospital dues of the marines employed on the towboats required to transport the very diminutive part of commerce called by your correspondent "The interest protesting."

This same correspondent seems to be much exercised lest "the interest protesting" should deprive untold millions of people of rights and privileges that should be guaranteed them by the general Government; and the inquiry has, doubtless, arisen, who are these people? It cannot be those interested in the transportion business, for they have entered their protest. It cannot be the people living along the Ohio Valley, for their cry has ever been, "Give us cheaper coal!" It cannot be the people of Pittsburgh, for their policy for many years has been to fill up their harbors with bridges and abutments, until anything like first-class steamers can scarcely find room for a landing. They certainly do not wish new avenues of transportation opened up, for they have persistently refused to aid the Pittsburgh, Virginia and Charleston Railroad, the route of which lies through one of the richest and most productive sections of the country, and the completion of which would open out to Pittsburgh a market for her products equal to any she now enjoys. Again we are compelled to conclude that this vast army of people clamoring for the benefits arising from this enterprise have no existence save in the extravagant imagination of the aforesaid correspondent.

Mr. Thurston asks, Would it not be wiser for the party protesting, and who fear the working of the Chanoine system, to aid in the constructing of a dam where it would be used to test the matter? One dam would be no test, because it lacks the complications of the many proposed. Again, if it should prove a failure, as we believe it would in a river subjected to the drift of the Ohio, its piers would remain as an impediment to navigation; for past experience has demonstrated that it is easier to legislate such things as this and bridges into the way of navigation than it is to legislate them out of the way. The party protesting has no desire to repeat the experience of "Whang, the Miller," or to have it repeated on them.

Well may your correspondent say that it is a "protest born of fears." It is natural that the men protesting, and who have labored for years to organize a system of transportation which has proved to be the cheapest known to commerce anywhere, should guard it with jealous care. While it is just as natural that the parties favoring the proposed improvement, from the fact that they have nothing to lose in the matter, would be indifferent as to the consequences in the event of a failure. If these fears are not well grounded, why is it that the Government has made an appropriation for an experimental dam? Why is this called an experimental dam? The reason is evident. The Chanoine system has never yet been tested on a river subject to the contingencies of the Ohio. Colonel Merrill says that it is in successful operation on the rivers Seine and Yonne, which are mere rivulets as compared with the Ohio. Colonel Merrill also says that bridge piers can be run by coal fleets as well by night as day, which is contrary to all experience; and since he is mistaken in this, may he not also be mistaken with reference to the success of this whole enterprise.

COMMITTEE.

ELIZABETH, January 12, 1876.

Soup For the Poor.

The members of the Friendship Fire Company, in Allegheny, will continue to provide soup for the poor every Saturday afternoon, at their engine house, corner of Jackson and Arch streets. Any citizens who wish to assist in this laudable undertaking may leave contributions at the engine house on or before Friday afternoon. Mr. John Lemon, the foreman of the Friendship, superintends the making of the lunch, and having graduated as a steamboat steward, John knows how to do such things.

THE REFORM SCHOOL.

The Scandal Increasing—New Witnesses on the Stand.

The publication of the testimony taken before the committee appointed to investigate certain charges made against the management of the Reform School, has not silenced the accusing tongues, by any means; but, on the other hand, one of the witnesses, Miss Pence, publishes a lengthy affidavit, reiterating the charges, and making much fuller explanations of certain matters than were given in the "authorized version" of the testimony. In addition to this, a new witness appears in the person of Mr. John McElhaney, who filled a responsible position in the institution for several years, and who reluctantly states that the abuse of the inmates is not the worst feature of the management. In an interview with a reporter of an evening paper, this passage occurs:

Did the board of managers never seem to suspect the wrong doing there?

"Yes; some of them have known it for years."

Why, then, do they not take measures to stop it."

Mr. M. Answered:

"Because Mr. Avery has a hold on some of them. He told me so once. It came about in this way. I had been having so much to do; went to work at seven in the morning; never got my breakfact till nine o'clock, and worked till night. It began to effect my health. I was somewhat discouraged, and one evening when Mr. Avery and I were together in the assembling room, I told him that I had a notion of leaving. He began to encourage me; said that I should not leave so long as he remained, he said that he was a fixture there; the board he said dared not discharge him; if they did so, he said he knew enough against them to blow the institution up, and that they knew that he knew it. Those were his words, and I'll swear to them if I am called upon to do it."

Did he state what it was he knew against the board?

"He did not."

Do you know what it was?

"No."

Do you know anything in this connection that would keep the board from sifting the present charges?

"Well, I can't say any more now."

You say that cruelty to inmates is not the worst offense there. What is the worst?

"I cannot tell you. I will not tell what it is, as I said before, unless I'm forced to do it; if it becomes necessary and I'm called upon to testify under oath I'll tell all that I know."

Did you read the charges and testimony of the investigating committee published in to-day's papers?

"Yes."

What do you think of them?

"Well, it's about what I would expect from there. Three of the witnesses against Miss Dickey, Miss Pence and Mrs. McKelvy are relatives of Mr. and Mrs. Avery. The two Misses Pease are nieces of theirs—daughters of Mrs. Avery's sisters. Miss McClelland is a sister of Mrs. Avery's brother-in-law."

Mr. McElhany is now employed as overseer in the Western Penitentiary, and when he left the Reform School, in 1874, Mr. Avery gave him a recommendation, as follows:

"His integrity has never been questioned; his character is beyond reproach, and in all the relations of life he bears the reputation of a Christian and a gentleman."

Mr. Michael Daly also publishes a statement, the substance of which is that Mr. Avery seriously interfered with him, in carrying out a contract which he had with the managers. He corroborates the statements of other witnesses as to the ill treatment of the inmates.

From the above it is very plain that the investigation has not been as thorough as the public could desire; and that testimony already given in defense of the institution, will not relieve the management from the suspicion that there is something radically wrong.

THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Meeting of the Board of Commissioners—Financial and Other Reports—Fires in December.

A regular monthly meeting of the Board of Fire Commissioners was held last evening, present Messrs. Hays, Jones, Larimer, Pitcairn, Pender, Torley, McIlroy and Wilson, President.

The Secretary reported the expenditures as follows:

December	$ 9,025 65
Previously expended	134,560 75
Total for 1875	$143,586 40

The Acting Chief Engineer presented his report for December, showing that there were thirteen fires and alarms during the month, with a total loss of $9,040. The largest fires were:

December 13th, box 245. Drovers' Hotel and houses of Messrs. A. C. Brant and H. Schenck, East End. Loss $8,000.

December 15th, box 25. Mrs. Vick's lodging house, corner of Fourth avenue and Grant street. Loss $400.

December 19th, box 54. Colored Baptist church, Arthurs street. Loss $385.

A number of transfers of employees is noted, and objection is brought to the manner in which the horseshoeing is done.

The Finance Committee reported progress in the collection of funds for the property sold on the South Side.

The report was received and filed and the matter of horseshoeing was referred to the Committee on Horses.

Superintendent Fullwood and several committees reported for December, but there was nothing of public interest in the reports.

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the Gas Committee of Councils be requested to place three lamps on Second avenue, above the upper Monongahela bridge, in the vicinity of Everson, Macrum & Co.'s mill.

This is the locality where the hook and ladder truck was wrecked one night recently owing to the darkness.

A number bills were ordered to be paid.

President Wilson announced that the Board of Estimate had granted an appropriation of $159,000 to defray the expenses of the department for the ensuing year.

Some discussion was had as to the matter of the Herron's Hill fire, and a committee consisting of Messrs. Pitcairn, Jones and Pender was appointed to communicate with Councils.

Adjourned.

STREET IMPROVEMENT BONDS.

Controller Warner's Views on Representative Long's Bill.

Representative Henry M. Long having introduced a bill in our Legislature relating to the street improvements in Allegheny City, providing for the issue of City bonds for the expenses of such improvements when the same shall reach or exceed $25,000. County Controller Warner has written a letter to him on the subject, in which, after expressing the hope that Mr. Long is not committed to the measure, he says;

"I fell that no bill more mischievous in its tendency, could be passed by the Legislature at this time. I know and am glad to know, from the signs of the times, that the people have or will shortly determine in their might, that they will no longer submit to the increase of municipal debt for any consideration whatever, much less for so unimportant and unnecessary a purpose as costly improvements for rural districts. Allegheny City has gone on the principle, heretofore, so far as street improvements are concerned, of paying as it goes, every man paying for himself. Upon what principle of justice can you now compel those who have paid (and with many it has been a desperate struggle), to become security for their neighbors, who own low priced property in the suburbs and wish to enjoy at some other person's expense all the advantages of centrally located property? I know there are fine spun theories regarding liens against property so improved for the reimbursement of the city, but let me say to you, and it cannot be denied, that all such ideas have been proven fallacious, and nowhere more notably so than in this county. No more debt, no more bonds for any purpose is the latest creed of the people, and they are right. Sooner or later the ghost of this act, should it become a law, will rise up to haunt its supporters.

Great Charity Concert.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

In the early days of Pittsburgh Father McGuire had charge of the souls of all the Catholics of the city, and was wont to gather them in one small chapel, away out in the suburbs, just where the grain elevator now stands. He seemed to be universally loved and respected, and many were the stories told of his eccentricities. One Monday it was rumored that on the day previous he had preached a very powerful temperance sermon, had reproved his hearers severely for drinking, urged total abstinence, denounced dram drinking as likely to be rewarded with a jury trial after death, and then wound up by saying: "But if you will drink, you vagabonds, you may as well give your fips to Barney Coyle, who keeps as good whisky as any man in the city."

Now, maybe he did not say this, but I intend to believe he did, because I want to shelter myself behind his illustrious example. Your readers will not have forgotten that last spring I denounced the benevolence of Pittsburgh as a deadly foe to her manufactures, condemned that sentimentality which supported able-bodied men who refused to work at living wages. I suggested that, possibly, *this* winter, the ladies would so far have improved on their labors of *last*, that they would be raising funds to buy Colt's revolvers for those independent heroes who skulk in dark hiding places to shoot those mean-spirited fellows who have any regard for the interest of employers or of any one but themselves! My general state of mind about feeding the poor and clothing the naked last winter, and those who indulged in that amusement was indignation. I had and have a very strong conviction that those who would rather starve or steal than work for one dollar and fifty cents per day, ought to get leave to starve and welcome; and that, if they steal, they should be set to work with balls and chains at their ankles. As it is every man's business to support his own wife and children, I should not bribe him to idleness by relieving him of that duty. I am, in short, anti-charitable, anti-benevolent and savage as the big fellow who used to live on the top of a bean pole, but I have been talked to and lectured until I have consented to write something about "The Great Charity Concert," and what I have to say is just this: "If you *will* give money to beggars, you—go to the concert where you are sure to get the worth of it and something more!"

Miss Rive, who is the principal attraction, is undoubtedly the greatest lady pianist this country has ever produced; and, of those who have visited us, no one equals her in power, force and magnetism. She is a Cincinnati girl, and has studied in Europe under Lizot and Reinicke. One might fill a page of your paper with complimentary notices of her from the press of Germany and this country; but I get my idea from a young lady, herself a prominent pianist, who heard her in Chicago, before she won her great triumph in New York; and who raves about her performance. Miss Rive recalls Rubinstein, is like him in this particular, like Von Bulow in that, far beyond Madame Schiller in this, Madame Godhart and Corenna in that; and—and—well, "she is just magnificent!" You never heard anything like her! You must hear her! The people of Pittsburgh must hear her! We must get her here, somehow!" and so on and so forth. Miss Rive's praises have been rung into my ears for about fourteen months, and when a charity concert was thought of, our enthusiast rushed after the originators, to beseech them to secure Miss Rive. This was found to be no easy matter, as she was full of engagements, but her young lady wooer was successful and Miss Rive is engaged.

The lady managers of the concert have promised me that not one dime of the funds shall go to able-bodied loafers or their families; to give a portion of the proceeds to the Homeopathic and Passavant hospitals, and to devote the balance to women and children without unnatural protectors. So I can urge all lovers of music to go and hear Miss Rive, and the Great Western Band, and—well, I cannot remember all the other combinations of sweet sounds, but they think their entertainment will be unprecedentedly "grand." There are to be three superb tableaux, recitations, vocal music, probably a violin solo, and as many other good things as can be crammed into an evening's entertainment. If there was no idea of charity about it, I should be quite enthusiastic over the prospect of such a treat for only one dollar; but, as the charity part is likely to do as little harm as possible, and most folks will give something to charity in spite of all I can say, I take shelter behind Father McGuire, and try to get some good out of an incurable evil, by repeating:

If you will give money in charity, go to the concert, in Library Hall, on Thursday evening, the 20th inst. JANE G. SWISSHELM.

UNITED WORKMEN.

Second Day's Session of the Grand Lodge.

The Grand Lodge of the A. O. U. W. of Pennsylvania reassembled yesterday morning, with G. M. W. Joseph H. Lenhart in the chair. About eighty-five representatives answered roll call. About twenty P. M. W., not representatives, were also present.

P. G. M. W., S. B. Myers, Chairman of the Committee on By-Laws, reported a code of laws for the government of the Grand Lodge.

The following committees were appointed:

Finance and Mileage—James McCandless, No. 86; J. H. Hilderbrand, No. 34; M. H. Martin, No. 40.

Credentials—J. C. Oweley, No. 13; T. O. Hazen, No. 77; J. M. Zuck, No. 44.

Laws and Supervision—S. B. Myers, No. 3; C. Mapes, No. 3; L. T. McLaughlin, No. 93.

Business Committee—J. M. McNair, No. 9; R. S. Ferguson, No. 27; E. F. Seaman, No. 68; P. B. Troutman, No. 58; Noah Genger, No. 12.

Appeals and Grievances—S. E. Murphy, No. 19; C. M. Beuch, No. 83; J. C. Davitt, No. 73.

The committee to whom was referred the report of the retiring Grand Master Workman, made a report sustaining decisions and recommendations contained therein.

On motion of Representative of No. 88, a committee of five was appointed from as many districts to draft amendments to the law regulating reinstatements and ordered to report during this session a recommendation to the Supreme Lodge.

The decision of the G. M. W. having been indorsed by the committee, were then read and approved with the following exception: The decision of the Grand M. W. that in case of a M. W. resigning, and after his resignation being accepted, the action of the lodge accepting his resignation could be reconsidered and the M. W. reinstated as M. W. Decision reversed.

A motion that the Grand Lodge donate to Liberty Lodge, No.—, of Petroleum Center, which lost their regalia and lodge effects by fire, December, 23, 1875, the necessary lodge supplies, was carried.

Speeches were made by the following officers: G. M. W., James H. Lenhart; G. G. T., Elliott Harvey; G. O., Dr. E. N. Riggs; G. Recorder, J. M. McNair; G. Receiver, W. W. Logan; G. O., E. G. Wright.

There have been twenty-eight deaths in the order in Pennsylvania during the past year. Fifty-six thousand dollars insurance has been paid during the past year. There are at present six hundred members in good standing in Pennsylvania. Eighteen assessments of one dollar each have been made during the year.

The Grand Recorder of Pennsylvania, reports that applications have been received this week for charters for two new lodges.

MILITARY.

Inspection of the Eighth Division N. G. P.

Gen. Thomas F. Gallagher, commanding the Eighth Division N. G. P., has issued the following general order:

In obedience to the requirement of circular No. 2, headquarters of the National Guard of Pennsylvania, Harrisburg, Pa., November 30, 1875, calling for "frequent inspections by division commanders, sparing no effort for further improvement," and the "necessity for close and careful preparation for the coming Centennial," inspections are hereby ordered, and officers assigned to duty as follows:

TENTH REGIMENT—COL. BLACK.

Company K., Waynesburg, Pa., Tuesday, February 21, 1876, by Major James P. Hart, A. D. C., Qr.

Co. H, Washington, Pa., Tuesday, February 22, 1876, by Major J. F. Core, A. D. C.

Co. F, Monongahela City, Tuesday, February 22, 1876, by Major James B. Lindsay, A. D. C.

Co. C, Connellsville, Pa., Tuesday, February 22, 1876, by Major B. F. Flenagan, A. D. C.

Co. A, Monongahela City, Tuesday, February 22, 1876, by Major J. B. Lindsay, A. D. C.

Co. B, Mt. Pleasant, Pa., Tuesday, February 22, 1876, by Major W. Jordon, A. D. C.

Co. I, Latrobe, Pa., Tuesday, February 22, 1876, by Major F. Chambers, A. D. C.

Co. D, Livermore, Pa., Tuesday, February 22, 1876, by Major T. D. Cunningham, A. D. C.

Co. E., North Wathington, Pa., Tuesday, Feb. 22, 1876, by Colonel John R. Oursler, A. D. C. and Div. Inspector.

Co. G., McLaughlinsville, Pa., Tuesday, Feb. 22, 1876, by Colonel John R. Oursler, A. D. C. and Div. Inspector.

The Hugus Rifles (temporarily assigned Co. L.) Salem, Pa., Tuesday, Feb. 22, 1876, by Major W. Hugus, A. D. C.

II. Colonel John A. Black, commanding the 10th infantry, will direct the commanding officers of the several companies to be prepared for the inspection as appointed. He will at once make requisition on Colonel John Oursler, Division Inspector, for a sufficient number of inspection rolls, and will take such other measures as may be needed to carry out the provisions of this order.

III. The staff officers hereby detailed for inspection duty will at once arrange by correspondence direct with the commanders of companies as to the hour best suited to the convenience of both. They will promptly return inspection rolls, accompanied by such remarks in detail as will fully inform the General commanding as to the condition of the troops. By command of Thos. F. Gallagher, Major General commanding. CHILL W. HAZZARD, Div. Adjt. Genl.

THE HUMANE SOCIETY.

Organization for the Year—Election of Officers—Financial Report.

The Humane Society met yesterday afternoon for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year. Mr. Charles A. Colton, President, occupied the chair, and Mr. G. A. Hammer acted as Secretary.

The Secretary presented the following financial report for the past year:

RECEIPTS.

Annual membership fees	$397 00	
Life membership fees	300 00	
Donations	22 00	
Fines	851 00	
		$1,570 00

EXPENDITURES.

Salary of Agent	$963 63	
Rent, advertising and printing	554 45	
Office furniture	33 50	
		$1,551 58
Balance in treasury		$ 18 42

The report was accepted and approved.

The Secretary also reported the following life members: Dr. A. G. Walters, Chas. A. Colton and Charles J. Clarke. The donations were: Miss Nimick, $5; Owen Jones, $1; J. C. McCange, $15; Mrs. O. A. Oudry, 1. Total, $22.

An election was held for officers for the ensuing year with the following result:

President—Charles A. Colton.

Vice Presidents—Dr. A. G. Walters, Geo. J. Luckey, L. H. Eaton, Mrs. Saml. McKee, Mrs. S. S. Carrier, Mrs. Levi Wade.

Secretary—G. W. Hammer.

Treasurer—Frederick Rinehart.

Solicitor—W. W. Powers.

Executive Committee—William Wade, Jr., Chairman, Mrs. Saml. McKee, Mrs. Judge Mellon, Mrs Dr. S. A. Sterrett, Mrs. C. A. Oudy, Mrs. J. S. Collins, Mrs. M. A. Eaton, Miss Jennie Hindman, Miss Annie Place, Mrs. F. A. Sheplay, Chas. A. Colton, Dr. A. G. Walters, Joel Kerr, Geo. J. Luckey, L. H. Eaton, Zadok Street, John S. Ritenour, H. H. Byram, Frank P. Case.

Some little encouraging speeches were made by Messrs. Colton, Eaton, Street and Kerr, and by Mrs. McKee, Mrs. Collins, and others, after which the Society adjourned.

At the meeting of the Executive Committee to be held on Wednesday afternoon next, a Superintendent, canvasser and agents are to be elected.

CITY GAS.

Organization of the Committee for 1876.

The Committee of City Councils, on Gas, met yesterday afternoon and organized by the election of John Shipton, Esq., as Chairman.

On motion it was resolved that no petition for erection of a gas lamp should be favorably considered until recommended either by a sub-committee who shall ascertain the necessity for the lamp, or by a member aware of such necessity.

The following bills were ordered to be paid:

Pittsburgh Gas Company	$12,784 76
South Side Gas Company	3,202 75
West Pittsburgh Gas Company	2,180 05
East End Gas Company	5,167 83
Total	$23,335 39

A balance of $2,841 26 is due the East End company.

Adjourned.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

U. S. District Court—Judge McCandless.

George Gerst, bankrupt, Allegheny City. Petition of bankrupt for discontinuance of proceedings presented, and same referred to Register Shafer for examination and report.

J. R. Taylor *et al.*, creditors, vs. William Wellman and T. A. Wellman, debtors, Erie county. Debtors adjudged bankrupts and matter referred to Register Woodruff.

Amos Belcher, bankrupt, Allegheny City. Petition for discharge presented, and final examination ordered before Register Shafer.

A. T. Rowand, bankrupt, Allegheny county. Order made for the examination of bankrupt before Register Harper.

Hook & Wise, bankrupts, Green county. The election of James P. Cosgray and George Wiscarver as assignees. Approved.

Ellis Harris, bankrupt, Venango county. The creditors having chosen Omar Osmer as assignee, the same was approved.

John A. Rishel and James Sheers, debtors, Armstrong county. Debtors adjudged bankrupts, and the matter referred to Register Shafer.

United States vs. The Pittsburgh, Brownsville and Geneva Packet Company. Judgment entered in favor of the United States for $200.

Common Pleas No. 1.—Judges Stowe and Collier.

Pennsylvania Lightning Rod Company vs. W. G. Dabbs: an action to recover for work done. Verdict for plaintiff for twenty-five dollars.

In the equity proceeding of Margaret McClurg vs. S. Trevor McClurg, the Court made a final decree, fixing the dower of defendant, by consent of all parties, at $3,000 annually during life.

In the matter of the voluntary assignment of John Stephan, a rule was granted on the assignees to show cause why they should not file their account. The rule was made returnable Saturday, January 22.

H. B. Wilkins, guardian, &c., for use of Capt. E. M. Yard, vs. Maria Denny; *scire facias* on a mortgage. On trial.

Wesley Green vs. John Shaffer. On trial.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

Hedges *et al.* vs. Cook; Duncan vs. Waring & Co.; Espy vs. Scott township; Delafield *et al.* vs. Campbell *et al.*; Smith vs. Bollman; Little *et al.* vs. Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company; Diamond vs. Diamond *et al.*; Holmes *et al.* vs. Davis; Lake vs. Spang *et al.*

Common Pleas No. 2—Judges White and Kirkpatrick.

The case of Joseph Irwin vs. Joseph West's executor is still on trial.

The case of Peter Roebeck vs. Pittsburgh, Virginia and Charleston Railroad Company, previously reported, is still on trial.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

Keys vs. Hutchison; Ripper vs. Crown; Wheeler vs. Loyalhanna Coal and Coke Company; Weinman vs. M. Phillamy; City of Allegheny vs. Johnson; City of Pittsburgh vs. Crawford; McKenney & Son vs. Tenth Ward Bank; Mevly vs. Gearing et al.; Weaver vs. Ferson et al.; Wallace et al. vs. Murray; Corey vs. Briggs, executor; Hay vs. Willard, owner, &c.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Sterrett.

Turner Harrison, *alias* Johnson and George Jones, indicted for assault and battery on oath of Sol. Coulson. The jury rendered a verdict of not guilty as to Jones, but directed him to pay the costs. As to Harrison, he was found guilty of a misdemeaner in cutting the prosecutor.

Andrew Harlein and Benjamin Carey, indicted for larceny and receiving stolen goods, on oath of Frank Adrian. Verdict, guilty as to both, on the first count but not on the second.

John Samuels indicted for larceny, on oath of N. Snyder, pleaded nolo contendere.

James Kaylor indicted for felonious assault and battery, on oath of Fred. Henzery, was acquitted of felony but convicted of assault and battery.

Edward Blair was convicted of larceny on oath of Charles McGovern, and sentenced to the Workhouse for ninety days.

Frank Wood is on trial on a charge of adultery.

MR. THOMAS CHANTLER, who for seven years has held the position of Superintendent of the South Common (Allegheny) M. E. Sunday school, was made the recipient, Tuesday evening, of a silver ice pitcher, tray and goblets, the gift of the teachers and scholars of his school.

ALLEGHENY RELIEF CONCERT.

Report of the Treasurer—The Proceeds ($1,634) Paid Over to the Ladies' Relief Society.

Theodore Myler, Esq., treasurer of the relief fund, raised through the late charity concert in Allegheny, made his report yesterday morning, as follows: Amount received from sale of tickets, &c., $1,598; received from childrens' fair, held at the residence of Mrs. Holmes, No. 48 Irwin avenue, by the following persons: Misses Millie and Fannie McKnight, Annie and May Miller, Girtie Dilworth, Mamie Ricketson, Bessie Jones, Letty C. Holmes, Allie Jones, Maggie Speer, and Masters Barnes, Bell, Ricketson and Eddie and Charlie Painter, $50; total, $1,648. After deducting the amount paid for printing, the treasurer handed over the remainder, $1,634 40, to Commodore Kountz, Chairmain of the Concert Committee, by whom it was at once transferred to Mrs. M. A. Thompson, Treasurer of the Ladies' Relief Society.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

The Committee of Arrangements of the Charity Concert return their sincere acknowledgements to the ladies and gentlemen who so kindly volunteered their service and participated in the entertainment; the valuable assistance of Messrs. Charles C. Mellor and Carl Ritter being especially appreciated. The sum realized will go far towards assisting the Ladies Relief Association in their good work.

At a meeting of the Committee, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That thanks of the committee be and are hereby tendered to the Trustees of the Second United Presbyterian church for the free use of their church.

Resolved, That we tender our sincere thanks to Mr. Theodore Myler for the able and efficient services he rendered to the committee as its treasurer.

The Ladies' Relief Society passed a resolution of thanks to Messrs. W. J. Kountz, John Dean, O. Phillips, C. B. Herron, R. C. Gray and D. Hostetter, who composed the Concert Committee, and to all others who assisted in the noble work.

A SOUTH SIDE TRAGEDY.

A Young Woman Shot and Fatally Wounded—Arrest of the Perpetrator of the Deed.

About eleven o'clock last night a young woman named Amelia Paulin, residing with her mother, on Twenty-seventh street, South Side, was shot in the head by one Joseph Flemm and in all probability fatally wounded. The perpetrator of the deed was arrested by Officer Allen shortly after the shooting and confined in the Twenty-fifth ward Station House. He claims that the pistol was discharged accidentally, and that he had no intention of harming the girl. As Miss Paulin has been unconscious since the occurrence, and as they were alone in a room at the time of the shooting, it is impossible to tell whether Flemm's story is true or not. The physicians who attended the unfortunate woman last night stated that she could not recover. The prisoner will be held await further developments.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

Sheridan Knowles' play entitled "Love" has few if any superiors in the English or any other tongue. In placing it in her *repertoire* Miss Jane Coombs has diplayed her usual good taste and good judgment. The language of the play is chaste and refined, the sentiment pure, the situations strikingly dramatic and well connected. "Love" was produced at the Opera House, last evening, in unexceptionable style in all respects, and was witnessed by a large and fashionable audience. In the character of the *Countess* Miss Coombs had ample opportunity for the display of her great powers, and all will agree that she improved that opportunity. In depicting the varied passions called into play during the progress of the drama, as love, jealousy and pride, she in verity "held the mirror up to nature." At first she appears to her audience as a calm, proud, beautiful woman, utterly devoid of sentiment; next, there is a transition from this cold state to a milder one, brought about by the supposed death of *Huon* by a stroke of lightning, the change being easy and natural, as also was that to an apparent indifference when she discovers that he lives. Womanly nature sways her, and her love for the serf is mirrored in every feature. All in all, it was one of the most artistically beautiful personations ever seen on our stage. The people in front though not inclined to enthusiasm, could not help bestowing the applause so justly due, and called her before the curtain.

Mr. J. Newton Gotthold played *Huon*, the serf, and exhibited in all the scenes marked taste and discrimination. It was an effort in his very best vein. The support, in fact, was good throughout, though there was little for others to do. Miss Kate Fletcher and Mr. H. A. Ellis had a little love play of their own, and acted it well. Mr. Waverly, as *Ulrick*, had no chance to demonstrate what he could do. The dressing, generally, was rich and appropriate; but we may be pardoned for hinting that a lady's maid should apparel herself in garments appropriate to her rank, and not endeavor to outshine her mistress' wardrobe.

This evening Miss Coombs will appear as *Adrienne Lecouvreur*, in the French drama called "Adrienne the Actress."

Mr. John McCullough, instead of Barry Sullivan, will play at the Opera House. It is probable that when the latter named gentleman comes, he will be accompanied by Miss Effie E. Ellsler.

Trimble's Varieties Theater.

The entertainment this evening will introduce the company in a new selection of acts. The performances are attended by full houses, as they deserve to be.

Piano-Forte Recital.

Mr. S. Hamilton has secured the services of Miss Julia Rive, of Cincinnati, for a pianoforte recital at his rooms, No. 77 Fifth avenue, on Friday evening of next week. Selections will be given from Beethoven, Mendelssohn, Schumann, Chopin, Liszt, Raff, Taussig and Reinecke.

The Charity Contest.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

Please notice the fact in regard to the concert for the benefit of the poor at Library Hall on Thursday, the 20th inst., that the Great Western Band, and all the long array of other local talent advertised as performers on that occasion, generously give their services gratuitously, to the end that the largest possible amount of proceeds may be placed in the hands of James Park, Jr., Esq., the Treasurer, for the relief of the suffering poor of the city.

The lady managers have also to thank Chas. J. Clarke, Esq., for securing the use of Library Hall free of charge.

Such demonstrations of charity should be responded to liberally by our citizens, and the house should be filled to overflowing.

The newspapers have all acted with great liberality in advertising.

THE LADY MANAGERS.

Funeral of James Hamill.

The funeral of James Hamill, the ex-champion oarsman, took place yesterday morning from the family residence, on Second avenue, the following members of the several boat clubs in this city and Allegheny, and the Pittsburgh Fire Department, acting as pall bearers: Eph. Morris, Wm. Jackson, Sr., John Carl, James Scott, Michael Hennegan, Hugh Kennedy, John Kowan, Daniel Pender. The remains, followed by a large concourse of friends of the deceased, were taken to St. Paul's Cathedral, where requiem services, according to the Roman Catholic ritual, were held. Father Hickey delivered an eloquent panegyric on the deceased, after which the funeral cortege proceeded to St. Mary's Cemetery, where the mortal remains of the once renowned oarsman were consigned to their last resting place.

Distress in Allegheny.

Mayor Phillips yesterday received another appeal from the destitute of the Sixth and Ninth wards, Allegheny, for work. A delegation composed of thirty able bodied, strong looking men, visited his office to ascertain if anything had resulted from their previous call, made some weeks ago. Soon after that visit, a committee appointed at a citizens' meeting, called the attention of Councils to the matter. Councils took no action, however, suggesting that it should be left until the new Councils for 1876 should meet and organize. The men seemed much disappointed at this statement of affairs, though they were encouraged in the hope that Councils might do something for them at their next meeting.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

TUESDAY evening eight pair of chickens and two sheets were stolen from the yard of Henry Links, on Fourteenth street, South Side.

THE residence of John Welfol, on Chestnut street, Thirty-sixth ward, was entered by tramps Tuesday night, and a silver watch valued at $20 carried off.

THE slaughter house of a butcher named Jeffries, near Thirty-eighth street, was entered Tuesday evening and a quantity of bologna carried off.

THE following persons have been chosen Directors of the Third National Band of Allegheny: Jonathan Gallagher, John Dean, A. Lysle, Henry Cordier, John Kirkpatrick, N. H. Voegtly, John Megraw, Hugh S. Fleming.

W. F. CRISSWELL, W. E. Watson and G. Lightenheld have been appointed a Recruiting Committtee for Company C, Duquesne Greys. There will be a full uniform drill of this company on Tuesday next. Assembly at 7:30 P. M.

DANIEL WAGNER was committed to jail yesterday, by Alderman Butler, for trial on a charge of larceny, on oath of Arnold Mihm, who alleges that the accused stole three bottles of wine from Roth's saloon, in the Diamond.

TOBACCO and cigar dealers say that the depression of trade in consequence of the annual "swearing off" has now generally passed over, and the unwonted abstemiousness has made an increased demand; which same may be said of beer, etc.

THE Water Committee of City Councils will meet this afternoon for organization. There are four candidates for Chairman, viz.: Messrs. W. B. Hunter, Gregor Fox, James B. Gass and F. H. Goldthorpe. There are nineteen members of the committee, and if they should be divided it will make the contest interesting.

THE Sixth lecture of the High School course will be delivered by Dr. Jillson in the High School Hall, Thursday, January 13th, commencing at a quarter before eight. Subject: Sound. The vibration of solid bodies, the vibration of stringed instruments and the vibration of columns of air will be explained and illustrated.

MARGARET MURRAY is charged before Alderman D. L. Smith with larceny. This is the case in brief: Margaret owned a small bakery, which was operated by her brother, Margaret having a stand in the market, where she disposed of the articles manufactured at the bakery. A few days ago the brother sold out the bakery to Mr. Andrew Mackie, pocketed the proceeds and sailed for Scotland. When Margaret discovered that the brother had departed she took possession of the stock of goods in the bakery and removed them to a place of safety. The 'Squire thinks this is larceny, and has held Margaret for a hearing.

A. N. KELLOGG, Esq., of Chicago, the founder and proprietor of Kellogg's advertising and printing agency, one of the most extensive and prosperous houses of its class in the country, spent a few hours in the city yesterday. Mr. Kellogg is one of the pioneer journalists of the Northwest, having long ago established the Barraboo (Wis.) *Republic*, which he edited for a number of years with marked ability and success, always wielding it as an instrument in the cause of liberty and humanity. He is richer, now, than he was in those younger days of sinewy endeavor. In outward owning, that is to say; not in inward having and being.

BOTTLED FRESH CREAM ALE, Old Stock Ale, and Old Porter,
For sale at $1 50 PER DOZ., with empty bottles returnable at 70c per doz.
Guaranteed Pure.
Send orders to
PIER, DANNALS & CO,
Brewers of Ale and Porter,
PITTSBURGH.
THEIR CELEBRATED BRANDS SOLD TO THE TRADE AT MARKET PRICES.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Schenck's Mandrake Pills

Will be found to possess those qualities necessary to the total eradication of all billious attacks, prompt to start the secretions of the liver, and give a healthy tone to the entire system. Indeed, it is no ordinary discovery in medical science to have invented a remedy for these stubborn complaints, which develop all the results produced by a heretofore free use of calomel, a mineral justly dreaded by mankind, and acknowledged to be destructive in the extreme to the human system. That the properties of certain vegetables comprise all the virtues of calomel without its injurious tendencies, is now an admitted fact rendered indisputable by scientific researches; and those who use the Mandrake Pills will be fully satisfied that the best medicines are those provided by nature in the common herbs and roots of the field.

These pills open the bowels and correct all bilious derangements without salivation or any of the injurious effects of calomel or other poisons. The secretion of bile is promoted by these pills, as will be seen by the altered color of the stools, and disappearing of the sallow complexion and cleansing of the tongue.

Ample directions for use accompany each box of pills.

Prepared only by J. H. Schenck & Son, at their principal office, corner Sixth and Arch streets, Philadelphia, and for sale by all druggists and dealers. Price 25 cents per box.

Headache.

It is an established fact that the extract of cranberries and hemp combined by Dr. Miller, 327 Spruce street, Philadelphia, Pa., permanently cures the most obstinate cases of dyspeptic, nervous or sick headache, and is an absolute specific for Neuralgia and Nervousness. Prepared in pills. Fifty cents a box. Sent by mail. R. E. Sellers & Co., 45 Wood street, Pittsburgh. TTHS.

The Stupidity of Mrs. Stubbs.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

I think you will bear me out, in saying that my sentiments have been liberal toward women; that there are very few men who have been put through college, by the superhuman efforts of mothers and sisters, who have been willing to grant these old and young ladies more privileges than I have volunteered to accord; that of all the thousands who have been educated in colleges which women have been taxed to support, and from which they have been rigorously excluded, not one in ten would extend to this inferior class of society a tithe of the opportunities with which I should gladly endow it.

I do not mention this as giving me any claims upon those who have always been talked and legislated for or about; for I know that, being human, they naturally fear and reverence most those gods whom they have themselves created; and value most highly that which has cost them most; and, as I never had an hour's instruction in any institution which cost the public a dollar, women were not taxed to educate me, and a lifetime of service would stand for less than "a high compliment" from one who had reached pulpit, forum or press largely at their expense; but the fact that I have been willing to serve woman is here given in evidence to prove that it is not prejudice against her sex, which now leads me to protest against the stupidity of Mrs. Stubbs; nay more, to utter a note of warning and say very decidedly that if Mrs. Stubbs is a fair specimen of her sex, then its members never can be trusted with any lot or part in the administration of public affairs.

Why, when Mrs. Stubbs read my last letter she "flew up" like a partridge with a brood of young ones to protect, and declared up and down that it was, and is, no wonder that this city is taxed until its property is about as good as confiscated, if it is managed as I say! If the employees of the city, those people who are here this year and gone next, who have no interest in its welfare, and nothing at stake, have as much power in it as those who dwell here, as those who have built the city, and must sink or swim with it, then, says Mrs. Stubbs, "it is no wonder we are going to wreck and ruin!"

I pulled that old wire which makes the American eagle shriek and flap his wings in her face, but she stuck to it, that a city is but a family on a large scale, and that a plan of government which would be utterly ruinous in the one would be ruinous in the other. She insists that no family could possibly exist for any great length of time in which the servants and occasional employees had an equal voice with the heads in deciding its expenses. She sticks to it that no family organization could be maintained if all these persons joined in choosing a head.

Mrs. Stubbs admits that a large number of persons might be associated as one family, and might, once for all, or, on stated occasions, elect a head, but that the choice must be with those, and those alone, who contributed their share toward the expense; and that to admit to this privilege those who had no more interest in the organization than stipulated wages for stipulated work would be sure destruction. She knows two families without a natural head, purely voluntary organizations, which exist and prosper; but insists that, in both, it would soon be a final winding up, if the employees had equal power with the members of the family in regulating expenses.

"Why," says Mrs. Stubbs, ruffling all her feathers, ready to fly in my face, "why, I say it is outrageous that men who accumulate no property and pay no taxes should have the power to prey on the accumulations of their more careful neighbors. I never heard of anything so unjust and monstrous! Talk of the divine right of kings! It is not half as illogical and unscriptural as your divine right of the idle, vicious and improvident to rob the industrious, upright and economical portions of society!"

When she threw this into my face, I felt as much like running as the day that little gray mother spread her tail like a fan, trailed her wings on the ground, swelled her crop, and, with loud threats, rushed at me and drove me out of the pea patch where she was feeding her young; but I have a reputation for cool courage in the face of danger, and having once run from a partridge I was not to be driven from the field a second time. So, with that dignity and firmness which became a good cause, I reminded Mrs. Stubbs that all men are created equal, and are endowed with the right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness!

"Fiddle-de-diddle-de-dee," says Mrs. Stubbs, more irate than ever. "What has that to do with their right to life or anything else that is justly theirs? Do not the nation and the State take care of their rights, and they vote for the men who make all the laws on which any of their rights depend? You said yourself that a city is a corporation. Come to think of it, I see that it is, and that it is governed by the general laws of the nation and State. As a city, it is simply a moneyed corporation, differing in no essential from a railroad, mining or manufacturing corporation. None of these could prosper, if, indeed, they could exist, if their employees were associated with the stockholders in electing officers and levying assessments. You see I know something about this, for father left me both bridge and railroad stock, and when there are officers to be elected, or assessments to be made, Stubbs always goes and votes for me, and puts in one vote for each share! Now, father was one of the men who built the bridge and the road, and it would be very queer if any one of the men who were hired to work on them while building, or who are hired on them now, had as much to say in managing them, as he who helped to plan and furnish means for their construction, and who is correspondingly interested in their successful management! What do the majority of the men who work on a railroad know or care of its management? They have no interest in it beyond their wages. What interest have those men in a city who never buy a lot, or build a house in it, nay, who never want a house in it for rent?"

When I reminded her that it is their interest to make work, and that this makes contracts; that some men grow rich by *taking* contracts and some by *giving* them, and that the more work the more contracts, and the more men to get rich, she just shrieked "Robbers! Robbers! the whole pack of them," by which you will see that Mrs. Stubbs is a most unreasonable person, and at war with the very fundamental principles of our glorious institutions. I cannot undertake to repeat her exact words, at all times, but she insists, and says, flatly, that all men are not equal, in any respect, except their right to do the best they can for themselves and to protection in so doing. They are unequal in their capacity for managing property, and only those who can manage can accumulate; and that, to intrust the accumulations of the frugal to the management of those who do not accumulate, is to thrust upon them duties they are incompetent to perform, and whose non-performance must cause public calamity. She argues that the man who spends the wages of youth and health, without making provision for age and sickness, is naturally, or by habit, disqualified for financial affairs, and that when the finances of a city are controlled by them, that city must be on the road to ruin; that no matter how honest their intentions they will bring disaster on the community and themselves with it.

I shall continue to labor with Mrs. Stubbs, but fear she is constitutionally incapable of comprehending those great principles of liberty, fraternity and equality which underlie all our municipal governments, and give to every tramp as much control over an estate as the man who earned or inherited it. Mrs. Stubbs owns property in her own right, and has a widowed sister in like circumstances. She is quite stirred up, and proposes going out to the water works, when, I trust, her ire will be appeased by a sight of that glorious triumph of our way of doing things.

JANE G. SWISSHELM.

IT IS said by Washington correspondents that at the conference of prominent Democratic members of Congress at Fernando Wood's house, the other evening, it was agreed that something must be done at once about the financial question. In pursuance of this agreement, therefore, a bill prepared by Mr. Payne, of Ohio, will be speedily introduced in the House. It provides for the repeal of the Resumption act, and requires that the Government shall retain in the treasury five per cent. of all specie received from all sources, to establish what is to be known as the resumption fund; that all national banks shall, for the purpose of resumption, establish a resumption fund by retaining in their vaults five per cent. of all specie interest received by them from the Government upon bonds deposited to secure circulation and deposits, and that the fund so created shall be held as a reserve for the resumption of specie payments. The authority to determine the date of resumption is not given by the bill to any officer of the Government, but the time is to be determined at a conference between the Secretary of the Treasury and the national banks.

Large Land Grab In San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 12.—There have been rumors for a day or two that a land grab has been unearthed at Sacramento, by which the State is loser to an enormous amount. A resolution was offered in the Assembly to-day to appoint a committee to inquire into the title of the Golden City Homestead Association to tide lands in San Francisco. It is alleged that the patent was procured under fraudulent pretenses, by which the State is a loser to the amount of $5,000,000. The matter, in brief, is that the association, holding the ground bordering on the tide land tract, procured a patent to the latter on condition of filling from high land, but had failed to do so and divided the land among the members. A committee has been appointed to investigate without delay.

POLITICAL.

State.

A correspondent of the New York *Tribune* at Harrisburg has been feeling the pulse of the Pennsylvania Democrats on the Presidential question. He finds that they are not for Tilden. He says that "this feeling is almost universal. It probably is not so noticeable in the tier of counties bordering upon New York; but those counties are all Republican, and of course have no one here to speak for their Democratic citizens. Among the members from west of the mountains, and from the Dutch counties in the East, the hostility is particularly strong. It is charged that Governor Tilden and his friends compassed the defeat of the Democrats in Ohio and Pennsylvania last fall, and that the party in those two States would be justified in taking its revenge by slaughtering him in the convention. It is no wonder that the soft-money men, who have not yet recovered from their anger and mortification, should cherish such feelings; but when we find the hard-money Democrats, who cursed the folly of their party last fall, and endorsed fully the platform of their brethren in New York, unwilling to support Tilden, we must look for some explanation of their attitude outside of the currency question. It probably is occasioned by a rooted distrust of the New York Democrats and a remembrance of the defeats that have followed whenever they have swayed a National Convention." Inquiring who they are for, he finds the current strongly in favor of Hendricks: "If the Pennsylvania delegates to the Democratic National Convention were to be elected at once, I have no doubt that a majority of them would be for Hendricks, and it would surprise me if Tilden had a single supporter. There might be two or three delegates with leanings toward him, but they would be controlled by the others."

General.

The story started in Chicago to explain Mr. Morrison's deficiency as a speaker, that he was shot through the lungs in one of the battles in Tennessee, is a sheer fabrication, and is denied by his express authority. He was slightly wounded, but in a part of the body least likely to affect his power of speech, and he never suffered disability from that cause after a few days. —*New York Sun.*

Another Southern journal dissents from the assertion that the Southern Democracy is in favor of the nomination of Governor Tilden for the Presidency. The Richmond *Dispatch* says: "The Southern people are not tied to Wall street. They know that the West and the South are natural allies, and they do not intend to do aught to break up that alliance. Tilden is the candidate of a club of New York swallowtails. That's all."

READERS and friends of the *American Naturalist*, will be glad to learn that H. O. Houghton & Co. have become the publishers of this useful periodical, beginning with the January number. The same house has purchased of J. B. Ford & Co. the important "American Mechanical Dictionary" of Mr. Edward H. Knight, of the United States Patent Office, of which two volumes have already appeared (A—Pan), and 700 pages out of about 1,050 of the third valume are now in type, with a prospect of speedy completion. The embarassment of its former publishers have therefore not affected this undertaking, the magnitude of which may be judged from the fact that it embraces same 20,000 subjects, and is illustrated by upwards of 5,000 engravings, mostly incorporated with the text, but many full-page, like that facing page 2,129, which shows sixty-eight varieties of sewing machine stitches. Mr. Knight, by the way, remarked that "if required to name the three subjects of invention on which the most extraordinary versatility of invention has been expended, the answer should be without hesitation: the sewing machine, reaping machine and breech-loading firearm. Each of these has thousands of patents, and while each of them is the growth of the last forty years, it is only during the last twenty-five years that they have filled any notable place in the world." In confirmation of this, one has only to look at the classified list of sewing machines and attachments patented in this country from February 21, 1842, to March 9, 1875, which occupies ten and a half closely printed pages of the "Dictionary" in tripple column. One or two features of this work are new and of great practical utility. Such is the general alphabetical technical index of materials, appliances, etc., appertaining say to a process like photography, or a manufacture like paper, or implements like axes, hammers, forks, etc., etc. There are no less than one hundred and fifty such indexes scattered through the three volumes. Another convenience for a defective memory is lists of -graphs, -meters and -types, which show at a glance all the instruments whose names thus terminate. Each name may then be referred to in its proper place in the "Dictionary."

PROFESSOR TAYLER LEWIS, of Union College, has his say about the apparent conflict between the Bible and the theory of evolution, in a communication to the New York *Tribune*, the principal points of which that paper presents as follows:

The chief objection which men of a religious turn of thought find in the theories of evolution is that these relegate the Creator to a position—so far as the present is concerned—outside the Universe. The error, Professor Lewis thinks, is in this assumption. It makes the whole process by which creation has been unfolded—by which the atoms of an original nebula have taken shape and character, perhaps even vitality and consciousness and free will—a mere mechanical sequence. The first atoms of matter, it is said, were endowed with the qualities and forces which secured their development. There is no need, as Prof. Lewis clearly points out for such an assumption, even if the evolution of matter to its present forms did take place along the paths which men of science think they have traced out. Grant the evolution, the development; it is still a creation not only supervised but actaully carried out, step by step, by a Divine Creator. The mistake of supposing that because the law of creation may have been discovered it should follow that the law is the creator, is justly spoken of by Dr. Lewis as "shameful ignorance." The accordance of the view which he offers with the statements of the Bible, is abundantly fortified in the letter by references to that volume. He has added notably to the list of arguments which prove that religion has nothing to fear from the real advances of science; the only danger being that needless assumptions may be accepted in place of truth.

New discoveries of iron ore are constantly being made in the vicinity of Boyertown. The borough appears to be erected over vast deposits of ore, and new mines are being opened and developed. The prospects of the new mines are said to be very favorable. The shaft of the Warwick Iron Company has been sunk over 200 feet, and they are commencing to take out ore in large quantities. Isaac Rich and William Boll have leased a part of Jeremiah Shaffer's farm and have commenced digging with the best prospects. William Fegely, of Boyertown, has sunk a shaft of fifty feet on his premises, within the borough limits, and has good prospect of finding ore in large quantities. Dr. T. J. B. Rhoads erected a small temporary furnace in the cellar of his drug store for the purpose of testing unearthed rock, but on account of insufficient draught it did not operate successfully. The Doctor is experimenting with ores and testing their qualities and relative merits through other means.—*Allentown, Pa., Chronicle.*

They are going to contribute Jimmy Blanchard to the Centennial, to be exhibited with a picture of George Washington, as specimens of two kinds of little boys raised in this country.

A Scranton hunter captured a young bear on the mountains west of Pittston, which he intends to raise. Who will care for mother bear now?

ADDITIONAL RIVER DISPATCHES.

MEMPHIS, January 12.—Arrived—Mary Bell, New Orleans; Andy Johnson, St. Louis. Departed—John B. Maude, New Orleans; Vint Shinkle, Cincinnati; Andy Johnson, New Orleans. River 34 feet 4 inches and stationary. Weather clear and cool.

NASHVILLE, January 12.—River falling; 7 feet on shoals. Departed—J. S. Bransford, Point Isabel; Hillman, Cairo.

NEW ORLEANS, January 12.—Weather clear and pleasant. Arrived—James Howard and Thompson Dean, Memphis; Ouachita Belle and Frank Willard, Ouachita river; Tensas, Mobile; Nellie Peck, Arkansas river; John Howard, White river. Departed—Carondelet, Ohio river; Lee, Vicksburg; W. J. Behen, Minden.

ST. LOUIS, January 12.—Arrived—Capitol City, Vicksburg; City of Alton, New Orleans; Johnson, Quincy; Hickory, Tennessee river; Boyd, Peoria; Nail City and Gilmore, Ohio river; St. Joseph, Memphis. Departed—Bismarck, New Orleans; St. Joseph, Memphis; Boyd, Peoria; City of Helena, Vicksburg; Alfred Stephens, Memphis. River fallen 14 inches. Weather cloudy and cold; stiff breeze and flurries of snow all day.

VICKSBURG, January 12.—Down—Mitchell and Peytona. Up—Grand Lake and Quincy. Arrived—Iron Mountain.

Oldest Ins. Co. in America.
ASSETS, $4,686,912 96.
Ins. Co. of North America
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses adjusted and paid by
WILLIAM L. JONES, 84 Fourth Ave.

FURS!
R. H. PALMER,
151 Wood Street.

I. G. MACFARLANE. J. M. PATTERSON
MacFARLANE & PATTERSON,
MANUFACTURERS OF THE
MACFARLANE DOUBLE WARM AIR
FURNACE!
AND AGITATING GRATE,
Cook and Heating Stoves,
38 Wood Street. Send for Circular.

ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS'
SAPOLIO
Is a substitute for Soap for all Household purposes, except washing clothes.
SAPOLIO
For Cleaning your House will save the labor of one cleaner. Give it a trial.
SAPOLIO
For Windows is better than Whiting or Water. No removing Curtains and Carpets.
SAPOLIO
Cleans Paint and Wood, in fact the entire House, better than Soap. No slopping. Saves labor. You can't afford to be without it.
SAPOLIO
For Scouring Knives is better and cleaner than Bath Brick. Will not scratch.
SAPOLIO
Is better than Soap and Send for polishing Tin Ware. Brightens without scratching.
SAPOLIO
Polishes Brass and Copper utensils better than Acid or Oil and Rotten Stone.
SAPOLIO
For Washing Dishes and Glassware is invaluable. Cheaper than Soap.
SAPOLIO
Removes Stains from Marble Mantels, Tables and Statuary, from hard finished Walls, and from China and Porcelain.
SAPOLIO
Removes Stains and Grease from Carpets and other woven fabrics.
There is no one article known that will do so many kinds of work and do it as well as Sapolio. Try it.

BANNER BAKING POWDER Is an article that is coming into more general favor every day. By using it according to printed directions the most satisfactory results follow.
BANNER BAKING POWDER Is unequaled for producing light, sweet, nutritious and delicious Biscuit, Rolls, Muffins, Cakes, &c.
BANNER BAKING POWDER Used in Fancy Cakes saves one-third the Eggs and Shortening, and makes them much more palatable than the old way.
BANNER BAKING POWDER In Pot Pies, Dumplings and Puddings renders them easy to take, and they go right to the spot.
BANNER BAKING POWDER Makes Buckwheat Cakes sweet and tender. Made with it they are never sour, as is often the case where yeast is used.
BANNER BAKING POWDER In all kinds of Griddle Cakes, makes them better, quicker and with less labor than in any other way.
BANNER BAKING POWDER Used in Corn Bread, Short Cake, &c., renders them light and healthful. Try it and tell your neighbors what it does for you.
In each can of Banner Baking Powder there is a small measure, and a list of fifty valuable recipes goes with it, by following which all mistakes are avoided. It is sold by Retail Grocers and Dealers generally. If the firm whom you favor with your patronage does not keep it, ask them to order a sample lot from their Wholesale Grocer or from the Manufacturer.
Jesse H. Lippincott,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

VIENNA
Glycerine Soap,
25 Gross just received for Winter use. This Celebrated Soap contains one-third part of Sary's Pure Glycerine. Price, 3 Cakes, 50 Cents. Also, a large lot of Brecknell's Skin Soap, Low's, Lubin's, &c., all Direct Importation.
Simon Johnston,
Cor. Smithfield St. and Fourth Avenue.

For Sale.
PLATFORM SPRING WAGONS
Plain Spring Wagons,
Farm Wagons,
Heavy and Light Wagons,
All kinds of Carts and Wheelbarrows.
Manufactured and for sale cheap, at
Duquesne Wagon Works,
Corner Craig street and Allegheny river, two squares below Suspension Bridge.
Repairing promptly done.
C. COLEMAN & SON.

J. G. WEIR & BROS.,
COACH AND WAGON BUILDER

Corner of Washington and Poplar Sts., Near the Elevator, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Agents for the TORSION SPRING CO.
BUSINESS WAGONS A SPECIALTY.

VICK'S FLOWER AND VEGETABLE GARDEN
is the most beautiful work of the kind in the world. It contains nearly 150 pages, hundreds of fine illustrations, and four Chromo Plates of Flowers, beautifully drawn and colored from nature. Price 35 cents in paper covers; 65 cents bound in elegant cloth. VICK'S FLORAL GUIDE, Quarterly, 25 cents a year.
Address, JAMES VICK, Rochester, N. Y.

S. STUTZ,
Mining and Mechanical Engineer,
OFFICE, 96½ FOURTH AVE., PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Examines and Surveys Coal Mines and Mining Properties, furnishes working plans and estimates for Mines. The erection of Improved Coke Ovens and Washing Machinery a specialty. He also will superintend the establishment and working of Mines.

BEN FRANKLIN INSURANCE Co
OF ALLEGHENY, PENNA.
INCORPORATED A. D. 1866.
Office, Nos. 41 and 43 Ohio Street
HENRY IRWIN, President.
GEORGE D. RIDDLE, Secretary.

STEAMSHIPS.
AMERICAN LINE.
Mail Steamships.
Only Line Carrying the American Flag
Sailing Every Thursday from PHILADELPHIA
For Queenstown and Liverpool.
CABIN, INTERMEDIATE AND STEERAGE.
Accommodations Unsurpassed.
Rates as low as any other First-Class Line.
PETER WRIGHT & SONS, General Agents, Philadelphia. Louis Moeser, 142 Smithfield street, Thomas E. Watt, 78 Fifth avenue, J. J. McCormick, Smithfield street and Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh, Wm. Semple, 165, 167 and 169 Federal street, Allegheny city.

AMUSEMENTS.
PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.
ELLSLER & GOTTHOLD..............Managers.
The Distinguished Actress,
Miss Jane Coombs.
THURSDAY EVENING, January 13, 1876,
ADRIENNE, THE ACTRESS.
Adrienne Lecouvreur..........MISS JANE COOMBS.
FRIDAY EVENING—BENEFIT OF MISS JANE COOMBS.
FAMILY MATINEE—SATURDAY.

Trimble's Varieties Theater.
FRED. AIMS..............Manager.
16 NEW STARS THIS WEEK.
Miss Blance Selwyn, Fontainbleau Sisters, Jenny Southren, Harrington and McGlone, Ben Gilfoil, Japanese Tommy, Billy Emmett, Katie Howard, Manchester and Jennings. Last week of De Granville, Venus and Adonis. Immense success of the Female Minstrels and Living Statue Troupe. Matinee Wednesday and Saturday.

LIBRARY HALL.
THE TROUBADOURS
Will give their first performance at
LIBRARY HALL,
For the benefit of the
LADIES' DEPOSITORY,
ON
FRIDAY EVENING, JANUARY 21st.
Admission, $1. No extra charge for Reserved Seats.
The sale of Reserved Seats will take place on Friday, January 14, at 9 A. M., at Knacke & Magina's Music Store, No. 12 Sixth street.

GRAND CONCERT
AT
MERCANTILE LIBRARY HALL,
Thursday Evening, January 20, 1876,
AT 8 O'CLOCK.
Miss JULIA RIVE, of Cincinnati, a pupil of Liszt; Miss ZO. SWISSHELM, Miss WALLACE, Miss COLVILLE, Miss HUGHES, Mr. J. NEWTON GOTTHOLD, Professor HAUGHAWAUT, Mr. BRECHT, Mr. BOEHME, Mr. BUSSMAN, Mr. HUNTINGTON, Mr. F. ZITTERBART, JR.
The Great Western Band..............Prof. WEISS.
Treasurer..............JAS. PARKE, JR., ESQ.
Tickets, $1. For sale at Hale's Music Store. No extra charge for reserved seats.
The sale of reserved seats at Hale's, Smithfield street, will commence on Thursday morning, January 13, at 9 o'clock.

EXHIBITION.
Poultry Show
NOW OPEN,
AT
OLD CITY HALL,
MARKET STREET.
Poultry, Pigeons, Dogs, Rabbits, &c., &c.
Admission, 25c. Five tickets, $1.

AUCTION SALES.
ASSIGNEE'S SALE
OF
Valuable Real Estate.
The undersigned, Assignee of Francis Ardary, Bankrupt, will expose to Public Sale on
Thursday, the 20th day of January, A. D. 1876,
AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M.,
On the premises, the following Valuable Real Estate, which, by virtue of an order of the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania, sitting in Bankruptcy, made the 27th day of December, 1875, at No. 2,355, will be sold, free and discharged of all liens and incumbrances, that is to say:
All that certain LOT OR PIECE OF GROUND situate in the Ninth (late Fifth) ward of the city of Pittsburgh, bounded and described as follows, viz.: Beginning at a point on the north side of Liberty street, fifty (50) feet eastwardly from the corner of Liberty and O'Hara streets, and thence extending in width, or front, eastwardly on Liberty street (60) sixty feet, and in depth northwardly, same width at right angles with Liberty street, (100) one hundred feet to Spring alley; on which are erected one two-story Brick House and a large iron-clad Stable. Being the same property conveyed to said Francis Ardary by John Dickson, Robert Dickson, Thomas C. Dickson, Joseph C. Dickson and John S. Stewart and their wives, by deed dated June 18, 1872.
The terms of sale will be cash, on execution and delivery of the deed.
At the same time and place will also be sold one Family Carriage, one large two-horse Sleigh, and one Cutter. Terms cash.
JOSEPH MITCHELL,
Assignee of Francis Ardary, Bankrupt.

WHEATLAND
Rail Mills and Blast Furnaces
FOR SALE.
WE WILL OFFER AT AUCTION, on the premises,
On Thursday, January 13, 1876,
AT 1 O'CLOCK P. M.,
The above named valuable property, located at Wheatland, Mercer county, Pa., on the line of the Erie and Pittsburgh Railroad, and having track connection with A. and G. W. R. R.
The property consists of 4 Blast Furnaces, capable of producing 600 tons of Pig Metal weekly; 1 Rail Mill nearly new, with all modern improvements and capable of producing 1,000 tons of Rails weekly; some 220 Buildings, consisting of Tenant Houses, Managers' and Clerks' Houses, Brick and Frame Offices, Carpenter Shop, Store; Locomotive House, Ice House, Stables, &c., &c., together with about 325 Acres of Land, three-quarters of a mile of railroad track, switch, siding, &c., &c. The Furnaces and Rail Mills are in good order and ready for immediate use, and the Buildings in good condition, the larger portion of them having been but recently erected.
ALSO, 800 SHARES, BEING TWO-THIRDS INTEREST OF
Shenango Coal Company Stock,
Together with certain leases and royalties on Coal in mines now being operated by said Company, a detailed description of which will be furnished on application.
TERMS—One-half cash, $10,000 of which (either in money or approved certified check) will be required at time of sale, remainder of cash payment on tender of deed; balance in one, two and three years with interest, and secured by bond and close mortgage, with Scire Facias clause, on the premises.
For pamphlet, giving full detailed description of Wheatland Property, Buildings, Machinery, Furnaces, &c., address,
R. J. ANDERSON,
JOHN J. SPEARMAN,
H. W. OLIVER, JR.,
Trustees in Bankruptcy of J. T. & C. A. Wood, 114 Water street, Pittsburgh.
JOHN D. BAILEY, Auctioneer.

FOR RENT.
FOR RENT OR SALE,
New Two-Story Frame House,
With Bay Window, containing 6 Rooms, Vestibule and Hall; Water in Kitchen; Lot 48x200, with Grapevines, &c.; located on Grandview avenue, Mount Washington, Thirty-fifth ward, commanding the finest view in the city.
Terms easy. Inquire at the
COMMERCIAL OFFICE.